

F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL.

FILE DESCRIPTION

HQ

FILE

SUBJECT Silvermaster

FILE NO. 65-56402

VOLUME NO. 48

SERIALS

1100

1157

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

109

TO : The Director
FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd
SUBJECT: GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 23, 1946

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beahm
- Miss Gandy

You will recall that in previous memoranda you have been furnished with information concerning various dismissals and proposed dismissals of employees of the State Department through a screening process being handled by the State Department Screening Board headed by Mr. Robert Bannerman.

On May 16, 1946, information was received through technical sources on the residence of Maurice Halperin, one of the subjects in the Gregory case and who, you may recall, is an employee of the State Department presently on extended "sick leave". On this date Bob Rogers, whose full name is Martin Robert Rogers, an employee of the Office of Intelligence Coordination and Liaison of the State Department contacted Maurice Halperin and they engaged in a lengthy dissertation about Rogers and Woodrow Wilson Borah being called before the State Department Screening Board on that date. Borah is likewise an employee of the Office of Intelligence Coordination and Liaison and is a mutual friend of Halperin and Rogers.

Rogers during this conversation referred to Borah as his "colleague". Rogers stated that Borah spent a half hour or so in the Executive Session and then he, Rogers, was asked to spend another half hour with the same group of three persons consisting of Sherman Kent, Willmore Kendall and Evans.

Rogers advised that in the friendliest of fashion they suggested that in turn he and Borah should resign for the good of the service; that otherwise things would be very nasty and very embarrassing to all concerned. Rogers added that neither of them took their advice. He stated that Borah desired to visit Halperin that night instead of going to a symphony concert in order that they could talk the matter over.

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Continuing Rogers said that that session was a triple attack against Borah, Rogers and Halperin, and he described the session as being very black. He said that first of all Kent pointed out that he, Rogers, would be faced with the possibility of being downgraded and he suggested that maybe Rogers wouldn't want to stay under those terms. He said the only person who did the talking was Kent and the others were apparently witnesses.

Rogers said that during this session both he and Borah gave the same answers although they weren't called in together. He described the Executive Session as a "Star Chamber" where they invite individuals in and that they provide their own witnesses. Rogers said he pointed out that he had nothing to fear; that he had been an honest man all his life; that he had never been

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a member of anything except two unions and that he has nothing to fear, and as most men of action do he had people who disliked him from place to place. Rogers declared that he was innocent and that of all people he didn't think that he should have charges brought against him. Rogers advised that he told Kent, "You and I have been through a lot of this sort of thing together—you know what it is like. It isn't new and the trouble is that very often, innocent men step aside when faced with this trouble because of various compulsions, such as a family, their standing in the academic world and their dependants or livelihood." Rogers said that none of those things affected him; that he has no family and no academic ambitions. He said that in fact the field to which he would return if he ever left the Government is one in which it doesn't make much difference what his security is, and furthermore, he has an independent means, so he thought he should do them a favor and fight this thing. (Q) u

Rogers stated that their response to his stand on the matter was very glum. He said that Borah didn't give the same answer, but he apparently acquitted himself very well. He described Borah's treatment as being a little more gentle. Rogers stated that what concerns him quite a bit is the method in which they are asked to resign. He said he doubts whether they actually have the authority to do all of this. In speaking about Borah's case, Rogers said that he was inclined to wonder if the State Department had a case against him. He said he believes there is no doubt that they have been instructed in his, Rogers, situation because there are "one or two lies on the record that have never been expunged." (Q) u

Later Rogers stated that Langer, the new head of the Intelligence ⁷sup in the State Department, is obviously dodging him. Rogers said that regards this as being ironic, because Rogers actually is anxious to "air thing." He said that Langer thinks that he, Rogers, wants to plead with him when his intention is entirely opposite. They then discussed whether or not Rogers should contact Langer at his home in order to talk the matter over. Rogers said he wanted to point out to Langer his thoughts concerning the situation and the fact that they do not handle things right. He said he wants to attack them on meritorious grounds. He said the whole thing dwindles down to two issues, one, the big issue of human and civil rights which he, Rogers, should champion, but he doesn't think it worthwhile because the organization is not going to survive; number two, the issue of being decent gentlemen and following out orders that come from above and Rogers made great and lengthy objections to that. Rogers stated, "I'll be damned if I'll negotiate with these people." He further stated that Borah feels properly indignant that the whole thing is without foundation and that Borah is almost of the persuasion that he would fight it. It was decided then that Borah, Rogers and Halperin would talk about it over the weekend. (Q) u

In conclusion, Rogers told Halperin that after refusing to do anything but let nature take its course, he pointed out to Sherman Kent, who had asked (Q) u

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him during the Executive Session why he didn't cooperate and why he was so stubborn about the whole thing, that he, Rogers, could express it to Kent, but "another man recently around here expressed it much better. In fact he expressed it so admirably that I cut it out of the newspaper, I am referring to the letter that Colonel McCormack wrote to Congressman May, he said I agree with the concept of Anglo-American sense of justice and jurisdiction, and if he with much more at stake was willing to follow on that issue, so am I. (S) u

ACTION: The foregoing is for your information since it appears interesting that Rogers and Borah are the first State Department employees known to the Bureau in connection with the Gregory and other cases, to raise any objection to the procedure being utilized by the State Department in reinvestigating and screening its present personnel. If you approve, the attached letter setting out a summarization of the above will be made available to Mr. Frederick Lyon of the State Department. The technical log covering this conversation is attached hereto. (S) u

Attachment

*Detached & placed
in sub file
JRF*

*2 ok.
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United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, N. Y.
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IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. _____

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

May 20, 1946

Director, FBI

Re: GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R
REFER 5 IS

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED] (c) b1
[REDACTED] (c)

Very truly yours,

class 10/19/83 bm
E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY,
SAC

FDO'B:RAA
65-14603

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Robert [unclear]
9/2/86

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington Field Office, 1435-37 K St., N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.
April 8, 1946

WAS:MCP
100-17493

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Director, FBI

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) ON
DATE 10/19/83 *bm*

RE: GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R
REFER 5-IS

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/AB
ON 2/10/88

Dear Sir:

(Re: IRVING KAPLAN)

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

The Bureau is respectfully requested to furnish the Washington Field Office with all background information in its files on **ELMER M. NORMAN, SAMUEL NORMAN and BEATRICE NORMAN**, 6913 Pembridge Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, present lessees of the Baltimore Coliseum, and alleged active Communists. The NORMANS came to Baltimore from New York City about October, 1941. The NORMANS were telephonically contacted on seventeen separate occasions from February 13, 1945 through November 14, 1945 by **IRVING and/or DOROTHY KAPLAN**, subjects in the instant investigation.



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Very truly yours,

Handwritten signature
GUY HOTTEL
SAC

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May 18, 1946

~~43-3882-7405~~
SAC, Washington

Director, FBI

GREGORY
(HOWARD G. PETERSON)
ESPIONAGE - R

For your further information and assistance in connection with this matter there are attached two photostatic copies of the Bulletin of America's Town Meeting of the Air dated April 4, 1946, containing comments made by Howard G. Peterson in a radio forum broadcast on that date.

Attachment

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attached
EX-111

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- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

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APR 4, 1946

Town Meeting



BULLETIN OF AMERICA'S TOWN MEETING OF THE AIR
BROADCAST BY STATIONS OF THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING CO.

Should We Continue the Draft Beyond May 15?

Mod. 107, GEORGE V. DENNY, JR.

Speakers

HOWARD C. PETERSON
REAGAN-ITEXI MCCRARY
PUBLICATION

MILLARD LAMPPELL
QUINCY HOWE

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APR 11, 1946
COMING
page 122

What Are the Real Issues Behind the Russian-Iranian Dispute?

John B. ...

Published by THE TOWN HALL, Inc., New York 18, N. Y.

VOLUME 11, NUMBER 49 \$4.50 A YEAR : 10c A COPY

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The account of the meeting reported in this Bulletin was transcribed from recordings made of the actual broadcast and represents the exact content of the meeting as nearly as such mechanical permits. The publishers and printer are not responsible for the statements of the speakers or the points of view presented.

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"Should We Continue the Draft Beyond May 1?"

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THE BROADCAST OF APRIL 11:

"What Are the Real Issues Behind the Russian-Iranian Dispute?"

The Broadcast of April 4, 1946, originated in Town Hall, in New York City, from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m., E.S.T., over the American Broadcasting Company Network.

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Town Meeting

BULLETIN OF AMERICA'S TOWN MEETING OF THE AIR

GEORGE V. DENNY, JR., MODERATOR

APRIL 4, 1946

VOL. 11, No. 49

Should We Continue the Draft Beyond May 15?

Announcer:

Yes, friends, it's Town Meeting time in Town Hall in New York City, just off Times Square and the American Broadcasting Company and associated radio stations from coast to coast bring you America's favorite forum program in a timely discussion of the question "Should We Continue the Draft Beyond May 15?" Here is our moderator, the president of Town Hall, Mr. George V. Denny, Jr. Mr. Denny. (*Applause.*)

Moderator Denny:

Good evening, neighbors. If you are a young man approaching eighteen years of age or if you're a father of such a young man, you may think tonight's question should be answered with an emphatic "No." But if your family is not touched directly by the draft, you may be inclined to answer "Yes."

My old geology professor used to begin his lectures in geology something like this: "Well, young

men, we're largely what we are because we're where we are, and that goes for folks as well as rocks."

At last we're beginning to realize that it's not safe to make decisions affecting the national welfare purely on the basis of how these decisions may immediately affect us, nor can we make them wholly on the basis of what appears to be our national interests, for, whether we like it or not, science and the machine age have made us citizens of the world. And whether we like this fact or not, we are all members of the human race.

So if we're to do justice to our subject tonight, we must consider it realistically in terms of the whole picture. We want to know the best way of meeting the present needs of our armed forces, what these needs are, and why they are what they are.

So, gentlemen, it's a large order and we're greatly pleased to wel-

come you to Town Hall. The Assistant Secretary of War, Howard C. Peterson and former Lieutenant Colonel "Tex" McCrary of the Army Air Forces feel that we should continue the draft beyond May 15. Mr. Quincy Howe, radio commentator, author, and editor; and Mr. Millard Lampell, former sergeant of the Army Air Forces, think we should not.

Now, may we hear the statement of the affirmative, first from the Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Howard C. Peterson. Mr. Secretary. (Applause.)

Mr. Peterson:

I urge that the Selective Service Act be extended to May 15, 1947.

Why? As Mr. Denny has said, the answer involves three basic questions:

What are the Army's tasks?

How many men do they require?

And how can we get these men?

Turning now to the tasks. Foremost among the Army's tasks, is the occupation of Germany and Japan. Our aim is to destroy their power and will to make future war and assist their re-entry into the family of nations. To achieve these aims will require substantial occupying forces for some time to come. I am sure that even Mr. Lampell and Mr. Howe will agree that we must not fail to do this job.

The second major job is to provide armed forces for the United Nations. As a great power, we

must contribute a relatively large quota for this purpose in order to make the United Nations work. The success of this organization is our best hope for world peace. I am sure that Mr. Lampell and Mr. Howe will also agree that we must fully meet our commitments to the United Nations.

As its third major task, the Army must close down its worldwide wartime organization. It must withdraw from far-flung foreign bases. It must dispose of billions of dollars of surplus war property, both here and abroad. It must care for the wounded and disabled. It must protect and dismantle great numbers of military installations. It must clean up the thousands of leftovers from the war. It takes a lot of men just to handle the discharge and induction of soldiers.

The fourth military task is to make our country secure. To do this we must maintain bases to guard the vital approaches to the United States. We must have a strong program of scientific research and alert intelligence. Our military establishment must command respect. In a war-torn and unstable world, a strong United States is a positive force for peace. Weakness will be construed as a return to isolationism.

These are the major tasks. Now, how many men are needed to accomplish them?

That is a problem for experts.

General Eisenhower is our expert. His ability and judgment command confidence and respect. General Eisenhower has concluded that to do his job, the Army will require 1,550,000 men on July 1, 1946, but that it can be gradually reduced to 1,070,000 men by July 1, 1947.

If we are not to shirk our duty, the basic question is how to obtain the necessary forces. The Army would like to get all these men as volunteers. To that end, we are recruiting intensively and seeking to make army life more attractive in pay and other respects.

So far, we have recruited 650,000 men, but this figure is not a reliable guide to the future. The existence of Selective Service has certainly induced many to enlist. Even so, fewer men are volunteering each month. In March only about one-half as many men enlisted as in the peak month of November.

Without the stimulus of Selective Service, I am sure that volunteers will not meet our needs. If that occurs, we will not be able to perform our important tasks. At this stage of world history, this Nation cannot afford to take such a gamble. If Selective Service is allowed to expire, the damage will be irreparable. Its experienced machinery of over 6,500 local boards, manned by volunteers, would be disbanded and could not be rebuilt in time if needed later. But if the act is extended, any

shortage of volunteers may be made up promptly and fairly through its machinery.

Moreover, if we are wrong and enough men volunteer, no harm will come from extending the Act. In that case, no one will be drafted under Selective Service. In short, extension of the Act is cheap insurance, indeed, against losing the peace bought at such a great cost. Thank you. (Applause.)

Moderator Denny:

Thank you, Mr. Secretary Peterson, for giving us the facts as you see them and as the Army sees them, and stating the case. Now, we're going to hear from a young man who made a big hit on the Town Meeting when he appeared here in January just after he got out of his sergeant's uniform. I notice he's toned down a bit now—he's not wearing nearly as loud a tie. He's the author of a new book called *The Long Way Home*. Mr. Millard Lampell, the daddy of Peter. Mr. Lampell. (Applause.)

Mr. Lampell:

Being here tonight is really a GI's dream. All the time I was in the Army I used to imagine what it would be like to square off with "the brass." I used to figure on a colonel maybe, or an executive from the War Department. But in my wildest dreams I never figured on getting both of them at once. (Laughter.)

Nine months ago I was in an army hospital in New Mexico. It

was crowded and the only bed they had for me was in the plastic surgery ward. For six days I lived in a room with 15 GI's. Every one of them was missing part of his face.

The boy in the next bed was a pilot from Chicago named McKinney. He had his jaw shot away, and the grafted bones were beginning to heal. It had taken McKinney four months just to learn to say the name of his wife again.

You live in a ward like that and you don't forget it so easy. You begin to judge questions of politics and diplomacy by one standard—will it help prevent another war?

I'm no pacifist. I believed in the war—all of it, including the draft—because there was a good reason—the military defeat of fascism, without which there could have been no peace.

But when you're looking at extension of the draft you're looking at foreign policy, because an army is an instrument of foreign policy. At this moment, before the boys in that plastic surgery ward have learned to talk again, some men who can talk all too easily are starting the old game of power politics. The newspapers and the big brass tell us that the Army is falling to pieces, and without extension of the draft we won't be able to meet our military commitments.

General Eisenhower sets the figure for the number of troops we need, but that figure is based on a lot more than an armies of occupation for Germany and Japan. Less than 600,000 troops would

cover that by the Army's own figures, and Secretary Peterson has admitted that enlistments are already over that number; in fact, enlistments are the highest in history. But they still fall short of the Army's figure because that figure is based on a State Department policy that is now keeping American troops in more than 50 countries and islands, including Belgium, Bermuda, Burma, Cuba, Egypt, Iceland, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, and Africa.

A large part of the need for the extension of the draft is not for the occupation of Germany and Japan, but to keep garrisons in friendly countries, and it's about time we brought those GI's home. (*Applause*)

I'm in favor of occupying Germany and Japan, and I mean *really* occupying them. For plenty of GI's Germany is simply a place where the *fraternis* can take their candy bars and cigarettes and give them in exchange the lies that the French are degenerate and the Russians are dangerous and the Jews started the war. The Army gives a man shots to protect him from typhus, malaria, yellow fever, but never bothers to inoculate him against the disease of fascism.

The success of our occupation of Germany and Japan will depend not so much on the number of troops as on their ability to understand why they are there; their ability to spot fascism and to dig it out by the roots, which includes really cracking down on the cartels, the bankers, and industrialists (*Applause*) who gave Hitler his money and guns—yes, cartels with branch offices right here in America. (*Applause*.)

Occupation of Germany and Japan and the UNO's international police force are legitimate places for our troops, and, if enlistment doesn't quite cover those needs, there is a very simple way of getting more volunteers. It's an old American idea. It's called democracy.

I remember being stationed at a post where we had a medical examination once a month for enlisted men only. The Army had made the interesting scientific discovery that being an officer automatically made a man immune to disease. (*Laughter*.) Let the War Department cut out senseless distinctions of rank, cut out actions like the recent censorship of *Stars and Stripes*, cut out segregating Negroes and forcing them into labor battalions (*applause*), and then watch the rate of enlistments rise.

We're told we need to extend the draft to keep a big Army for defense. War is a pretty bloody,

costly defense. There is a better one. Stop war before it starts!

War didn't come to America at Pearl Harbor on December 7. Wars doesn't come on any hour or any day. Peace slipped away slowly, day by day, as we failed to understand the threat of fascism and to move quickly against it.

We had a hundred Pearl Harbors before we fired a shot. Manchuria in 1931, Spain, Ethiopia, Munich. (*Applause*.) Every ton of scrap iron we sold to Japan was a Pearl Harbor. (*Applause*.)

We can look back and learn a few things about national defense. We won't defend our Nation by selling planes to Franco, by bringing Argentina into the UNO, by allowing the cartels to sit on the sidelines waiting to go back to work.

We won't defend ourselves by keeping unnecessary troops in friendly countries and then calling for extension of the draft. We will defend ourselves by learning about other nations, by respecting the rights and dignity of colonial people, by working in the council chamber to create an understanding, not a crisis.

We have a first line of defense all right. But it isn't the Army. It's right up there in the UNO at Hunter College. (*Applause*.)

During the past months, I have come to the bitter belief that there are people in this country who say "defense" and mean "war." I have

watched many newspapers and certain members of Congress deliberately try to lead us step by step along the road back to the battlefield. I have listened to Churchill's call for an Anglo-American power bloc and Vandenberg's "get-tough-with-Russia" talk.

To wage a war, a nation needs a large army, a supply of the latest, most powerful weapons, a country unravished and still strong enough to supply armies, and a people whose memory of death and starvation is not too bitterly clear.

The only nation that comes near filling those requirements is the United States. I remember those guys in the ward with their shattered faces and I think of other nations still scarred and counting their dead. I think of the force of atomic bombs and I say, I am against the extension of a draft because there is only one solution, only one pattern of survival now. That is to fashion for ourselves a real peace and to make it work! (*Applause.*)

Moderator Denny:

Thank you, Millard Lampell. Whenever I introduce our next speaker, I always feel a little bit like calling him the cofounder of America's Town Meeting of the Air, because a long time ago when we started this program—about eleven years ago—I talked with him, a young man just out of Princeton, working with the old

Literary Digest. Well, he's gone a long way. He is a former editor, former lieutenant colonel, and now executive editor of the *American Mercury*. We're always glad to welcome you back to Town Meeting, "Tex" McCrary. (*Applause.*)

Mr. McCrary:

Mr. Lampell has spent a lot of time in hospitals talking to the wounded about how they hate war. Mr. Lampell is an excellent reporter, but I wonder if he ever talked to a green paratrooper who had had his backside shot off because there hadn't been time to train him to crawl instinctively with his belly as close to the ground as a turtle's. (*Applause.*)

The fact is, there never is time before a war starts to do a thorough training job. And why not? Because after every war, the draft and every other phase of national security becomes, for some strange reason, a political hot potato and Public Enemy No. 1.

While we are on the subject of training for war, I'd like to point out that exactly the same weaknesses crop up in our training in preparation for peace, for occupation duties at the end of war. We're trying to do an occupation job in Germany and Japan with men, many of them very young men, who have not been properly trained for the important job of policing and patching up countries

in which fascism is still instinctive and democracy is only a word.

It is a very significant fact that many of those who most loudly protest against extension of the draft are the same people who scream about the halfway job we are doing toward de-nazifying Germany, de-Shintoizing Japan and, in general, making democracy work in countries where most of the people now living cannot even remember democracy.

It takes men, good men well trained, to do that job and it probably takes more men because they are younger men. Without an extension of the draft we won't have those men, not enough of them.

It is true that our needs are only 600,000—a few over—to occupy Germany and Japan, but it takes other men, many more men, to train those men for the job, and a lot more men to feed and supply those men who are in the occupation countries.

In football you put eleven men on the field, on the first team, but it takes a squad of a hundred men to put that team of eleven into a game. (*Applause.*)

When you try to argue with some of the people who oppose the extension of the draft—parents, for instance—the argument gets pretty emotional. The parents will say their sons have a right to a job and a college education,

instead of having to go into the Army.

I wish those parents would please remember that even three months from now there will still be in the Army about 120,000 fathers. There will be 130,000 who will have been in for more than 18 months. They have a right to get back to their jobs, their education, their families (*applause*), but until more young men come into the army to bear their fair share of at least the aftermath of war, these fathers can't get out, the veterans can't get out.

I'd like to say one more thing to parents of draft-age boys. In the first place, your son is going to find it very hard to get into any college next fall, because almost all the space in colleges will be jam-packed with veterans, ex-GI's, and it is only fair that they should have first call on an education. The same thing goes for jobs. GI's deserve first call on jobs. There are about a million veterans unemployed right now.

Now let's look at it from another point of view. The training a boy gets in the Army is probably the best education he'll ever get for citizenship or for a job. I doubt very much if three years in college, or three years in his chosen profession of writing, would have meant as much to Sergeant Lampell as the training he got in the Air Forces (*applause*), either

as a writer or as the intelligent, responsible citizen he is today.

I know that twelve months in Europe in the occupation forces, or in Japan, would teach any 18-year-old boy a lot more about his responsibilities as a world citizen than any year at any college. (*Applause.*)

There's another group opposing the draft extension which seems to be a little mixed up in their reasoning—those who say that mass armies will have no use in future atomic wars. Sure, I agree with you. But we aren't talking about future wars. Certainly there will be no atomic attack on us for at least ten years, if ever. What we are talking about here is an extension of the draft *now* to give us the men we need *now* to wind up the work begun in the last war.

I think this Nation is obligated, and further that our own selfish interest lies in acceptance of the obligation, to prevent famine, riot, persecution, or aggression by political infiltration, or any other excesses that lead to war anywhere in the world.

Just now we happen to be locked in a poker game with Russia—a polite one up at Hunter College, and all over Europe and Asia. That poker game will not become war if we do not become weak. (*Applause.*)

The peoples of Europe and Asia will not forsake their hope of democracy if we keep enough men—

trained men—in Europe and Asia to make democracy work. To Russia, who can find out almost all they need to know about us without spies just by following the *New York Times* or listening to British BBC, an extension of the draft would be correctly interpreted as meaning that individual Americans accept mutual responsibility for waging the peace as steadfastly as we waged war. From that moment on, we will begin to get along very well with Russia and everybody else. (*Applause.*)

Moderator Denny: Thank you, Tex McCrary. Our next speaker is one of our favorite radio commentators, author, editor of *Simon & Schuster*, and I am very happy to present our old friend Quincy Howe. Mr. Howe.

Mr. Howe: I am sure that every one of us on this platform says, "Hear, hear!" to all that Tex McCrary had to say about Americans needing training for world citizenship. But Willard Lampell and I don't think that the extension of the draft will accomplish the purpose / Tex McCrary has in mind.

Speaking only for myself, I not only agree with almost everything that Secretary Peterson has said, especially about occupation duties and obligations to the United Nations, I go further. I say as long as our State Department continues to follow its present line, our War Department ought to ask for much

more than Secretary Peterson has called for tonight. (*Applause.*)

The reason I oppose extending the draft is that I cannot think of a better way to bring the State Department up short and halt its present policy of drift and compromise.

My argument goes this way. If Congress extends the present draft act, it will be hulling the American people into a sense of false security and giving the foreign policy of the State Department a vote of confidence it does not deserve, for armies, navies, and air forces offer no protection against atomic weapons.

All the scientists who worked on the atom bomb have warned us with one voice that there is no defense in an atomic war. As Mr. McCrary has so well said, "We must start preparing now."

Again and again, though, victorious powers have prepared to fight the next war with the last war's weapons. The French believed in the Maginot Line until June of 1940, and so today our army and navy leaders place their main reliance on tanks, planes, and carriers. They back extension of the draft, as if 18-year-old boys could master the weapons of modern war in a single year of training.

In the atomic age, more than ever before, war is too serious a business to be left to the generals, especially to generals flushed with

a victory won with pre-atomic weapons. We can't be strong everywhere at once, either in military matters or in foreign affairs.

When, therefore, our War and Navy Departments campaign for extension of the draft, they distract attention from the far more urgent problems of atomic war. When Secretary of State Byrnes warns us that his foreign policy requires a mass conscript Army, we suspect him of redoubling his zeal after losing sight of his objective.

I ask Mr. Peterson and Mr. McCrary to consider the recent record. Last August, the State Department began questioning Russian policy in Bulgaria and Rumania. When it came to our occupation of Japan, our leaders didn't like it when the Russians started firing the same kind of questions at us. (*Applause.*)

Nobody questioned our purposes when President Truman sent General Marshall to China to arbitrate the civil war and help the Chinese set up a coalition government. But Washington felt it necessary to protest to Moscow on Russian activities in Manchuria and Iran.

The State Department has also thrown one of its books at Peron in Argentina and another book at Franco over in Spain. But because the State Department could not or would not back up its bold words with bold deeds, these two gestures boomeranged.

THE SPEAKERS' COLUMN

MILLARD LAMPELL—A former sergeant in the Army Air Forces, Millard Lampell is the author of the recently published book, *The Long Way Home*. This book is a collection of 14 radio scripts having as their theme the readjustment and rehabilitation of war veterans. To get his material for these scripts, Mr. Lampell traveled 20,000 miles. Many of his facts are from first-hand study during his hospitalization. Mr. Lampell did the halted and narration for the current motion picture, "A Walk in the Sun." He has a minor talent for the guitar, and a love for folk songs. After his graduation from college in 1940, he joined a group of blues and ballad singers in New York City. On cross-country tours, this group sang in logging camps, farmers' meetings, and the like. During this barn-stomping, the group picked up about 500 "people's songs." Mr. Lampell composed the words for many others. This experience led to radio and writing as a combined career. The career was somewhat interrupted by the draft, but Mr. Lampell was put in the Army Radio Unit. Currently he is active in veterans' affairs, writing a play doing an occasional radio script, and thinking about a novel.

QUINCY HOWE—Mr. Howe, a radio news commentator since 1939, has been with the Columbia Broadcasting System since 1942. Born in Boston in 1900, he received his A.B. degree from Harvard in 1921. The following year he was a student at Christ's College, in Cambridge, England. From 1922 to 1928, he was

with the Atlantic Monthly Company; from 1929 to 1935, he was editor of *Living Age*; and since 1935, he has been associated with Simon and Schuster, Inc. In 1939, Mr. Howe became a news commentator on station WQXR in New York, and in 1942 joined CBS. Mr. Howe is the author of *World Diary* (1932-34), *England Expects Every Man To Do His Duty* (1937), *Blood Is Cheaper Than Water* (1939), and *The News and How To Understand It* (1940).

HOWARD C. PETERSON—Now Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Peterson was formerly executive assistant to the Under Secretary of War. He was appointed to his present position in December, 1945. Also in December, he was presented with the Exceptional Civilian Service Award for duties performed since 1941. He had already received a Medal of Merit. Before Mr. Peterson joined the War Department he was a member of the law firm of Cravath, DeGersdorff, Swaine & Wood in New York City.

JOHN REAGAN (TOM) MCCARTHY—Mr. McCarthy, formerly Lieutenant Colonel in the Army Air Forces, is now executive editor of the *American Mercury*. During the war, he served in the Mediterranean area, and was a Public Relations Officer for the 8th Army Air Force. Mr. McCarthy started his newspaper career as a copy boy on the *New York World-Telegram*. He later became chief editorial writer for the *New York Daily Mirror*.

dropped on Hiroshima, our policy makers missed what may be the chance of a century to assert America's world leadership.

At that moment, when our power had reached its peak, the United States might have offered to surrender some national sovereignty and to pool this power of ours with any like-minded members of the United Nations that were prepared to meet us half way. Or, we could have played it safe—admitted that world organization took time and concentra-

tion on improving Big Three relations. That's a tribute to the whole Nation.

red on improving Big Three relations.

This would have meant agreeing to respect Russia's primary interest in certain regions, agreeing to respect Britain's primary interest in other regions; and defining those regions in which the British and the Russians should respect our primary interests. But instead of making a clear-cut choice, Secretary Byrnes played it both ways and now has made the worst of both worlds.

I don't deny that failure of Congress to extend the draft may cause our present military and foreign policies to crack up. But I not only advocate taking that chance, I believe that the best hope for peace lies in a complete revision of the policies which our leaders are following today. (*Applause.*)

If anything has got to crack up, let it be those policies—not our country or the world. (*Applause.*)

Moderator Denny:

Thank you, Quincy Howe. Well I think that, Mr. Lampell, your dream has come true, and a dream of a great many Americans has come true—that it's possible for the Assistant Secretary of War, a distinguished radio commentator, a former lieutenant colonel, and a former GI to gather up here around the microphone to discuss the question of whether we should extend the draft or not, before a radio audience of millions of peo-

ple. That's a tribute to the whole Nation.

Mr. Peterson, will you sound off with a question for any one of these gentlemen?

Mr. Peterson: I'm very pleased to learn that Mr. Howe is "on the side of the angels" and thinks that the War Department should have more men than we modestly request.

Mr. Lampell would lead you to believe that we are on the road to war with the extension of the draft—preparing for war.

Now, the facts are these: We have today in the Army 2,300,000 men. In July of this year, we will have 1,550,000. In July of 1947, we will have 1,070,000 men, less than one-half the number we now have. Now, that seems to me quite the reverse of preparing for war. We need the draft to maintain a declining force. I'd like to ask Mr. Lampell how he can square his assertions with these facts.

Mr. Lampell: I would first like to say that extension of the draft cannot be taken out of context with the rest of our foreign policy. I did not at any point say that we are on the road to war. I said that some people in this country are on the road to war.

I place extension of the draft in context with the cry of the brass for control of atomic energy, with the attempt of many of our politicians to make an issue of Iran in

the Security Council instead of setting it off to a start on the issues where nations have cooperation and understanding.

It seems to me that when all these things add up, they add up to a chip on the shoulder of foreign policy which must invariably affect the Army. You speak about future plans. Well, I know that no future plans are so set that when our foreign policy changes, the Army's plans won't change with it. *(Applause.)*

Mr. Denny: Mr. Peterson.

Mr. Peterson: Mr. Lampell, in his main speech, inferred that we were in 50 nations, friendly nations, and the inference of his speech was that we were there against those nations' consent. Nowhere on the face of the world are we occupying any territory without the consent of the nation. In most of these foreign bases we're closing out as rapidly as can be. In a number of the long list of names that Mr. Lampell named off, the troops there are very small indeed; example, Australia—490 troops today; zero July 1, 1946.

Mr. Lampell: I'd like to answer that, just for a moment. You say that we're there with the consent of the nation, by which you mean, of course, the government and not the people, in some cases. *(Applause.)* For example, we have 79,000—I got this out of the paper, so I'm sure it's not confidential—troops in the Philippines, and that

figure is earmarked for July 1, something which is very interesting when you realize that July 1 is a date set *after* the date of the vote for Philippine independence.

Mr. Peterson: July 4th is the date of Philippine Independence *(laughter)*, but that's a small matter. But I think the Philippines is a very good example of the problems the Army faces in closing out this war. There is no Philippine consubulary today, which means that the Army has to maintain civil order there. As you know, in the Philippines there have always been some tribes that didn't quite take to government.

Another factor is there are about 5,000 guerrillas—Japanese guerrillas—still fighting in the Philippines. We have billions of dollars of property to care for in the Philippines. We provide logistical support for Japan from the Philippines. We are training 50,000 Philippine Scouts so that they may take their rightful role and defend themselves. Now, that's a huge training job. Those are the functions we're performing in the Philippines, and we're performing them with the Philippines' consent. They want us there. That's why we're there—to help them. *(Applause.)*

Mr. Denny: Thank you. Mr. McCrary?

Mr. McCrary: I have to be put into a corner in the position of defending the State Department

because, I think, Mr. Denny, some time ago on this program we had a prescription for the State Department, which was that they turn all their top secret files over to the Associated Press so that we'd know what's going on down there. But, there's one question I'd like to ask: Could you define, in a few words, the sort of a foreign policy that you would recommend for this country, and state at which point you would be willing to have this country resort to universal conscription and fight to uphold that principle?

Mr. Denny: I think that's for Mr. Howe.

Mr. Howe: Well, the foreign policy I would recommend to this country now, as I indicated but didn't say specifically in my talk, the foreign policy I would recommend now would be to base our hopes for peace and security on closer relations among the Big Three. *(Applause.)* My own preference would have been for a world organization on a broader basis. I think the time for that has past. I think you've got to work from the Big Three and slowly build from that up and gradually develop a world organization.

As far as when the time would come that you would fight, I recommend that Mr. McCrary read this excellent book, *One World or None*, and he will find out there just isn't going to be any next time

to fight because if there is a next time to fight, it'll be the last time for everybody. *(Applause.)*

Mr. McCrary: Now what Mr. Howe seems to be talking about is a form of collective bargaining. I'll tell you one thing that labor learned—and maybe some of you will agree with me—that you can't have collective bargaining; you can't create an atmosphere or a possibility for collective bargaining until you have equality on both sides in the collective bargaining. What we're talking about with extension of the draft and maintenance of sufficient force to maintain national security is exactly that equality of strength with the other members of the Big Three.

I think it is interesting to note that no other member of the Big Three is talking about ending conscription. As a matter of fact, Russia is even talking about building a navy. *(Applause.)*

Mr. Lampell: But, Colonel, we have the atom bomb. We have shown that we would like to try to keep the atom bomb.

Mr. McCrary: I would like to know how we're going to occupy Japan and Germany with the atom bomb. *(Applause.)*

Mr. Denny: I think this is a very good place for us to pause briefly for station identification.

Announcer: You are listening to America's Town Meeting of the Air from Town Hall in New York City where we are carrying on a

discussion of the question "Should We Continue the Draft Beyond May 15?" We have heard from Assistant Secretary of War Howard C. Peterson, Radio Commentator Quincy Howe, and veterans "Tex" McCrary and Millard Lampell. They are about to take questions from the audience. For a complete copy of this discussion

QUESTIONS, PLEASE!

including the question period which is to follow immediately, send for the Town Meeting Bulletin. Just write to Town Hall, New York 18, New York, and enclose ten cents to cover the cost of printing and mailing. Be sure to include your zone number and allow at least two weeks for delivery.

Mr. Denny: To promote good questions, friends, remember that Town Hall is offering a \$25 United States Savings Bond for the question that's considered best in the opinion of our committee of judges for the purpose of bringing out facts and clarifying this discussion, provided the question is limited to twenty-five words. We selected a number of questions from several hundred sent in by our radio audience, also, and we are paying \$5 for each one of these questions used. So, let's start the questions with the gentleman over here on the aisle. Right there.

Man: My question is to Mr. Lampell. You said, "Let's try to understand other nations." Isn't it because Russia does not let us understand her that we must be prepared?

Mr. Lampell: No, I do not think so. I think that it is incumbent upon us to take a position of leadership and responsibility and understanding, to move quickly and

first. I think that in many cases, if we check back over our foreign policy during the last twenty years, you will find that what we gave Russia during her early years was a steady diet of suspicion, attack, deceit, hatred. (Applause.)

Mr. Denny: Thank you. The gentleman on the aisle.

Man: Mr. McCrary, should we disarm, and trust Russia, who attacked Finland, then Poland, and became our ally only after she was attacked by Germany, to keep the world's peace? (Applause.)

Mr. Denny: Mr. McCrary, I believe that's called a leading question.

Mr. McCrary: I think you have picked the wrong target, which is what some people accused the Air Forces of from time to time. I don't think I'm the right man to answer that question actually because I think Mr. Lampell is your target. (Applause.)

Mr. Denny: Mr. Lampell?

Mr. Lampell: I think you're forgetting something. Poland and Finland did not come until after Spain, Manchuria, and Munich. You will remember that it was not us, but Mr. Molotov who stood up in the League of Nations and said, "Look. Let's smack Hitler down in Spain. What do you say, boys?" And we sat quietly by. (Applause.)

the War Department, or even 50 per cent increase in pay as suggested by some Congressmen?

Mr. Peterson: We have, as you stated, asked for a pay raise of 20 per cent and we do feel that that will prove a definite stimulation to recruiting. However, you cannot hope to equalize army pay unless you are to bankrupt this country. A farmhand can make \$100. The basic pay is \$50 in the Army. Even a 20 per cent increase, which is costly, doesn't equalize it. So the answer is that though we think we should do all these things to make army life more attractive, including pay raises, we still think we need the insurance of the draft so that if enough volunteers aren't forthcoming, we'll get the men we think we require.

Man: Following those actions, Mr. Lampell, Russia made a non-aggression pact with Hitler. She didn't make any alliance with the United States. (Applause.)

Mr. Denny: I think the question is still open to discussion as to who it was during the Munich period who did not want an alliance with whom. It seemed that we were the ones who did not want collective security against fascism during the early '30's. It was not Russia. (Applause.)

Mr. Denny: Tex, do you want to get in on this?

Mr. Denny: Thank you. The next question back in the hall.

Man: I'm addressing my question to Mr. Howe. You mentioned that our State Department learned only compromise. Yet, how are we to keep the peace without compromise and that such a compromise with an Army?

Mr. Howe: I think the answer to keeping peace without compromise—of course, you have to compromise to a certain point. But it seems to me that the policy of the State Department, and it was beautifully shown today up at the United Nations meeting, has been for Mr. Byrnes to take a position such as he took last week

Mr. McCrary: No. Mr. Denny: All right, we'll take the gentleman who has a question for Mr. Peterson.

Man: Secretary of War Peterson stated that without Selective Service we shall be short of requirements by 170,000 men. Could these men be recruited on a voluntary basis by a 20 or 30 per cent increase in pay as suggested by

on Iran saying that he was going to do everything for the small nations—doing everything thereby that could possibly make Russia walk out. Then the minute Russia had walked out, he does everything possible to get Russia back in again, forgetting about the small nations. I think that Mr. Byrnes has a constitutional love of compromise for the sake of compromise and that he feels that by continued compromise he's somehow satisfying everybody when, as a matter of fact, the result is that he irritates and needles everybody, both the Russians and the smaller nations. That, I think, is the essence of the policy we're following under Mr. Byrnes and that, I think, is a very dangerous one. (Applause.)

Mr. Denny: Thank you. Mr. Peterson and Mr. Lampell, here's a question for both of you from Berkeley, California. "Would pay increases, elimination of the caste system, social insurance, and educational opportunities stimulate enlistments and so make the draft unnecessary?"

Mr. Peterson: I think all these things would be very helpful and we all realize that we must take major steps to make the Army more attractive. The Army has not been an attractive career in this country and we've got to make it one. We want to do this job with volunteers. As I've said before, we've advocated a 20 per

cent pay increase. We have a board headed by Lieutenant General Doolittle, who is now in civies, and on which, Sergeant Lampell, there are two honest-to-Heaven sergeants, and they're now studying the so-called caste system. We're going to have a new and modern streamlined Army, but we still think we need the insurance of the draft so that if enough volunteers aren't forthcoming, we will get the men we need. (Applause.)

Mr. Denny: Thank you. Mr. Lampell?

Mr. Lampell: I just have a note I would like to add. I have been reading in the papers that the Army has now decided, in a great burst of the Christmas spirit, to allow GIs to wear the same uniform as officers. (Laughter.) I would like to point out that this, to my mind, is not what I think of when I think of democracy in the Army. I am thinking of really basic issues in the Army such as the question of freedom of speech, and the lack of censorship of GI newspapers and the question of segregation of Negroes. These are really democratic questions in the Army. (Applause.)

Mr. Denny: Thank you. The young man in the uniform there.

Man: Mr. McCrory. Do you think that the United States has made a real effort to establish world disarmament?

Mr. McCrory: I don't think that we have yet. No. I think

we made a tremendous effort to establish disarmament before the last war. I don't think that it kept us from having another war. I think that after we achieve law and order and end of revolution and end of famine, and end of persecution in the world, we can begin to disarm ourselves, but turn over our armed forces to a world police force. I don't think we are ready for that step yet. I hope it comes soon. (Applause.)

Mr. Denny: Thank you. Mr. Howe, here's a question for you from Elmwood Place, Ohio. "In a world bristling with armed might and suspicion, and no workable peace plans, how can we have national security without continuing the draft?"

Mr. Howe: I believe the best way to approach national security is, as I said before, to start improving and consolidating relations among the Big Three and after that, in this world bristling with arms, I suggest that we, as the strongest and most invulnerable power, should stop bristling. (Applause.)

Mr. Denny: Thank you. The gentleman on the aisle.

Man: My question is directed to Mr. Peterson. If the draft law is continued, Mr. Peterson, won't it mean that a lot of personnel that are vital to industrial industry today will be drafted?

Mr. Peterson: I think not. There is a large measure of unem-

ployment today, unfortunately. I think there will be plenty of people to be drafted.

Man: (Words indistinguishable.)

Mr. Peterson: As you know, the deferments for occupational reasons have, since the war has been over, been made very liberal indeed. I do not think we are going to take technical personnel out of plants and thus deter reconversion in any way.

Mr. Denny: Thank you. Mr. McCrory, a question for you from Lynchburg, Virginia. "With Germany and Japan disarmed, and control of atomic bombs for aggressors, and defense do we need such numbers that we have to draft?"

Mr. McCrory: Well, Mr. Peterson has tried to point out, based on expert opinion, how many men we need to do the occupation job. He has also pointed out that you cannot occupy a country with an atomic bomb. As a matter of fact, the atomic bomb has made the task of occupying Japan a great deal more difficult.

I don't think it is generally realized the extent of the job of occupation and the quality of manpower you have to get and the extent of training that is necessary. In Germany there are thousands, approximately 50,000, peoples still to be tried, still to be arrested as Nazis. There are approximately 3,000 enemy installations in Ger-

many that have to be destroyed yet. There are approximately half a million prisoners of war still in camps in Germany. There are approximately 65,000 displaced persons in Germany in camps that rust by run by us. The threat of famine in Japan and Germany is very real.

All these things require experienced men. You can't get experienced men. They're going out of the Army—the fathers and the older men. The younger men that are coming in to replace them need more training and you need more of them. These are the reasons, I think, the draft should be extended as an insurance that we will never have a shortage of the men required for these jobs. (*Applause*)

Mr. Denny: Thank you. Mr. Lampell has something to add.

Mr. Lampell: You know, I have been hearing about these reliable figures and also about General Eisenhower, whose opinion we respect, and I would like to emphasize one point which we cannot hit too often. General Eisenhower's figures must always be based upon what are State Department policies. I say that we have to go deeper than the draft and as long as we have extension of the draft, there will be an excellent reason for the State Department to continue right along its blundering way. (*Applause*)

Mr. Denny: Thank you. Mr. McCary.

Mr. McCary: I think that history will demonstrate that one of the reasons we have had no foreign policy, except one of either reaction to the British, or reaction to the Germans, or reaction to somebody else, the reason we have never had a direct, positive, continuing, and coherent American foreign policy is because there has been a continuing tendency on the part of American people to say: Let some vague "they" in Washington take care of our security.

That is the real threat of believing that national security can be placed on, say, a squadron of bombers carrying atomic bombs. National security—the first step to it—is universal responsibility for a mutual responsibility for a foreign policy. (*Applause*)

Mr. Denny: Thank you.

Lady: Mr. Howe. Defensively, we have the world's largest fleet and Air Force. If we increase our Army also, will not other nations regard us as planning aggression?

Mr. Howe: I think perhaps that question should be addressed to somebody else, but I would say that we are not planning to increase the size of our Army. Our Army is now over 2,000,000 and even the most rabid proponents of the draft want to reduce it to 1,500,000. I don't think that many people will believe that we are aggressive-minded as a result of these preparations.

I think, though, that the Russians are going to be—continue

to be—suspicious of us insofar as we continue atomic secrecy and a good deal of the military preparations. That is one of the reasons, but not the only one. That is one of the reasons that I think the continuation of the draft is unwise.

Mr. Denny: Thank you, Mr. Howe. Mr. Peterson says you've answered that question satisfactorily for him. Here's a question for Mr. Lampell from Tacoma, Washington. "Have you one reason that will satisfy my husband, the father of two children, who will remain overseas for some time unless the draft continues?" A reason that will satisfy her husband, who is the father of two children. All right, Mr. Lampell, give her one.

Mr. Lampell: Well, this'll have to be half an answer, because I'm only the father of one child. That is a stacked question. You say he will remain overseas unless the draft continues. I say that with a democratic Army, with a sound foreign policy operating for peace, and by removing some of our troops in friendly countries, your man will come home and we will not need extension of the draft.

Mr. Denny: Thank you. Mr. Peterson?

Mr. Peterson: Nevertheless, Sergeant Lampell, it is true that if the draft is extended the Army expects to discharge this fall the 120,000 fathers now in service.

Mr. Denny: Thank you. Young lady in the balcony.

Lady: Mr. Peterson I would like to know, will the streamlined Armed service mean the ending of the excuses for continuing the un-American, un-democratic tradition of segregation against Negroes in the armed services? (*Applause*)

Mr. Peterson: I think you're badly misinformed, Miss. The Army has not had a segregation policy throughout the war and has not one now. (*Shouts.*)

Mr. Denny: Thank you. This is not exactly on the subject of the evening, but go ahead. Mr. Lampell.

Mr. Lampell: Well, it's on the subject because it deals with democracy in the Army. Now, you may sit in an office in Washington. I was in camps where Negroes were made (*applause*)—in basic Training Center No. 10, to give you the exact figure so that you can conduct an investigation from Washington, which I know you'll want to do—Negroes were made to go to separate theatres, cat in separate mess halls, they were put on labor battalions to clean up butts, they were not allowed to train as aviation mechanics or as pilots, except in one small outfit—the 99th Fighter Squadron—which hung up, incidentally, a very good record—and as far as I could see—and I have lived both in the

South and the North—there was plenty of segregation. (Applause.)

Mr. Peterson: About 10 per cent of the population of the United States is Negro. Of the recent recruiting, since recruiting started in an intensive way, over 17 per cent of all the recruits are Negroes. Now, that's some evidence to me that these discriminations of which you speak do not exist. (Shouts.)

Mr. Denny: Thank you. I don't think that was quite on the subject tonight, but we're going to have to stop right now while Mr. Howe and Mr. Peterson prepare their summaries for this evening's discussion. We'll hear from them again in just a moment. Now, here's our announcer to tell you about your Town Meeting for next week.

Announcer: I'm sure you've noticed, friends, how your Town Meeting keeps you right up to date with each great public question when it is most timely. Last week it was atomic energy, while the hearings were up before the Senate, and with three of the principals concerned with this legislation. This week it is the extension of the draft, while hearings on this question are taking place in the House.

Next week, we turn to the most crucial, immediate problem on the international scene: The Russian-Iranian crisis. Next week our topic will be, "What Are the Real Issues Behind the Russian-Iranian

Dispute?" Our authorities will be Edgar Ansel Mower, author and foreign correspondent; Louis Fischer, foreign correspondent and author of *Men in Politics*; William Shirer, foreign correspondent and radio commentator; and Max Lerner, author and chief editorial writer for *PM*. Now, for the summaries of tonight's discussion, we return you to Mr. Denny.

Mr. Denny: For the negative of this question, "Should We Continue the Draft Beyond May 15?" let's hear the summary from Mr. Howe.

Mr. Howe: Well, I was very proud to have Mr. Lampell up here with me. He certainly saved me a lot of explaining to do. His big point, and the big point that we made was the emphasis that he gave to the idea of democracy. That I think, we stood up on pretty well against our opponents. I think Mr. Peterson made a good point on the need for the draft in the way of the manpower. I think Mr. McCrary made a good point on his side insofar as we need to have a sense of obligation to the community.

But I really believe that the points Mr. Lampell and I made—Mr. Lampell hitting hard on this democracy proposition, unless you have that, I don't think that the obligations of all these things that Mr. McCrary and Mr. Peterson talk about—unless there is the underlying kind of democracy that

Mr. Lampell has called for, I don't think the obligations and all the rest of it are going to mean so much. For my part, I still feel that by taking a strong attitude now on this draft business and bringing the State Department up a little bit short, maybe it will mend its ways. (Applause.)

Mr. Denny: Thank you, Mr. Howe. Now Mr. Peterson for the affirmative.

Mr. Peterson: Mr. Howe would have you believe that both Tex McCrary and myself are fascists. I can assure you we're equally in favor of democracy as he. The case for the extension of Selective Service seems to me to rest on four main factors. We've got certain jobs. Now normally in peacetime the Army has the job of securing the defense of this country. But after all, the war has only been over 11 months, and there's a great aftermath of that war, and we've got to win the peace. Now part of that job is the occupation of Japan and Germany. Part of that job is liquidating our bases overseas; disposing of surplus property; and part of that job is seeing to the birth of the United Nations,

for which we all must strive with all our might to make it succeed because that's our hope for peace. Now, we've got to live up to those commitments. To do that, it requires a certain number of men and there hasn't been a dispute as to the number needed. If we fail to get the volunteers, we're gambling with winning this peace that we fought so hard for.

All we want is insurance of the draft. If we get enough volunteers, no one, I assure you, will be drafted. (Applause.)

Mr. Denny: Thank you, very much, Mr. Peterson, Mr. Lampell, Mr. Howe, and Tex McCrary for a fine discussion of this important question. Now I've just received a vote of our committee of judges which has awarded a \$25 United States Savings Bond for tonight's best question for the following question: "Would pay increases, elimination of the caste system, social insurance, and educational opportunities stimulate enlistments and so make the draft unnecessary?" submitted by Miss Bernice Evans Harding of Berkeley, California. Congratulations, Miss Harding. (Applause.)

102

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: May 16, 1946

FROM : E. G. Fitch

SUBJECT: DONALD M. WHEELER

SECURITY MATTER - C

- Mr. Tolson ✓
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin ✓
- Mr. Ladd ✓
- Mr. Nichols ✓
- Mr. Rosen ✓
- Mr. Tracy ✓
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

Handwritten signatures and initials:
HARRY
GREGORY

[REDACTED SECTION]

RECOMMENDATION

It is suggested that this memorandum be referred to the Internal Security Section for its information.

Referred

RRR:VPS

HEREIN
DATE 6/8/83 BY SP5 RPA/ky
2/10/84 3042 PWS/DB
RECORDED

65-56402-1106
F B I
31 MAY 27 1946

File 5

57 JUN 7 - 1946



101
~~SECRET~~

May 14, 1946

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

GREGORY
(TRUDA CLIENT, WAS)

AGENCIES
OFFICES
BY ROUTING
CLASS
DATE 10/19/83 bmg

Information has now been received from highly confidential

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

It is known to [REDACTED]

b1

The above is for your information and assistance in connection with further investigation of this case and any additional data received will be immediately made available to you.

Classified by 6355
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CC: Washington
Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

RECORDED & INDEXED
EX-133

65-56402-1107
FBI
53 MAY 24 1946

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

MAILED 3
MAY 15 1946 P.M.

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52 JUN 6 1946

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 21 1946

TELETYPE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
RATE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Handwritten signatures and initials, including a large signature that appears to be "J. Edgar Hoover".

Handwritten "w" and "29" in a circle.

WASH 24 WASH FIELD 5 FROM NEW YORK 21 9-45 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

#254,269
CLASSIFIED BY: *SP-7 mac/pb*
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR 5/23/86
3-18-88 3042 PGT-JAR

RE GREGORY, ESPIONAGE R., REFER FIVE IS. [CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED CEDRIC BELFRAGE LEAVING NYC BY PLANE TOMORROW AFTERNOON. DESTINATION NOT NOW KNOWN BUT ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO SURVEIL BELFRAGE OUT OF TOWN AND FIELD OFFICE COVERING HIS DESTINATION WILL BE APPROPRIATELY INSTRUCTED. CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED THAT ON MAY SEVENTEENTH LAST, RAY ELSON CALLED ABE HACKMAN OFFICIAL OF R. H. MACY COMPANY, NYC. HACKMAN DISCUSSED WITH ELSON THE POSSIBILITY OF HER OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT AS AN ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT WITH THE UNO, NYC. ELSON INDICATED AN INTEREST IN OBTAINING THIS EMPLOYMENT AND HACKMAN ADVISED HER TO GO TO HUNTER COLLEGE PARENTHESIS SITE OF UNO IN THIS CITY PARENTHESIS TO THE CAFETERIA BUILDING, ROOM THREE DASH TWO ZERO FIVE, THE OFFICE OF A MISS AGNEW. ELSON WAS TOLD BY HACKMAN TO ASK FOR MISS WHITELAW AND TO SAY SHE HEARD OF SECRETARIAL POSITIONS BEING AVAILABLE THROUGH A MRS. BARTLETT OF UNRRA. ELSON EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER POSSIBILITY OF QUESTIONS BEING ASKED ABOUT HER POLITICAL BELIEFS, ETC., POINTING OUT SHE WAS ON QUOTE THE PROSCRIBED LIST OF DIES AND RANKIN UNQUOTE. HACKMAN DISMISSED THE INQUIRY AS OF BEING NO CONSEQUENCE.

RECORDED
EX-26
INDEXED
MAY 24 1946
65-56402-1108

END PAGE JUN 7 1946
Classified by *SP-5 [signature]*
Declassify on: OADR
6/18/83

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE TWO

HE TOLD HER TO MENTION PREFERANCE FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT-S POSITION BECAUSE THE JOB WOULD PAY BETTER THAN THAT OF STENOGRAPHER. HACKMAN TOLD HER APPOINTMENTS ARE ON A SIXTY DAY TEMPORARY BASIS BUT THAT THEY WILL BECOME PERMANENT. ELSON ASSURED HACKMAN SHE WOULD MAKE IMMEDIATE INQUIRY. THE SAME SOURCE ADVISED ON THE SAME DAY THAT ELSON DEFINITELY RESIGNED AT NFCL AND SHE QUOTE WAS DELIGHTED TO GETOUT UNQUOTE. JOE ELSON, RAY-S HUSBAND, IS ACTIVE WITH HIS LEGION POST IN STAGING HOUSING RALLIES. RAY ELSON CONSIDERING REMAINING AT HOUSE IN FAR ROCK-AWAY FOR NEXT TWO WEEKS AND ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO OBTAIN SATISFACTORY COVERAGE HER ACTIVITIES THERE. [ROSE REUBER OF RUSSIAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE CONTACTED ABE ROTHMAN AND REQUESTED NAMES OF PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH RUSSIAN TECHNICAL TERMS TO BE EMPLOYED AS INTERPRETER FOR INSTITUTE PUBLICATION. BROTHMAN SUGGESTED SEVERAL NAMES, AMONG WHOM WAS AN EMPLOYEE OF HIS, NAMELY WILLIAM ROHALL. REUBER STATED THEIR MAN HAD GONE TO UNRRA. POSSIBILITY EXISTS MAN SHE MENTIONS IS ANDY STEIGER, FORMERLY EMPLOYED WITH THE INSTITUTE AND NOW EMPLOYED BY UNRRA

edu

END PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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PAGE THREE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STEIGER ALSO RESIGNED ARMY COMMISSION BECAUSE HE WAS IDENTIFIED WITH THE RUSSIAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE. 



(c)

b1

CONROY

WA ACK AND HOLD PLS

WFO ACK AND DISC PLS

WA NYC R 24 WA

WFO NY R 5 WFO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

cc: Mr. Jones

96
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 23 1948

TELETYPE

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWS/RS
ON 5/29/86
#259,269

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 10/11/83 BY [signature]
CONFIDENTIAL

WASHINGTON 1 AND NEW YORK 1 FROM WASH FIELD 6-23-46 4-41 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

GREGORY, ESPIONAGE R, REFER FIVE IS. [ACCORDING TO A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE JOAN REDMONT, WIFE OF BERNARD S. REDMONT, WILL LEAVE WASHINGTON AT TEN FORTYFIVE A.M. MAY TWENTYNINE ON FLIGHT NUMBER THREE OF EASTERN AIRLINES ENROUTE TO MIAMI, FLORIDA, WHERE SHE WILL ARRIVE AT FIVE FIFTYONE P.M. ON THE TWENTYNINTH AND WILL LEAVE MIAMI AT FOUR P.M. ON MAY THIRTY ENROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA, WHERE SHE WILL JOIN BERNARD REDMONT. THE SAME SOURCE ADVISED MAURICE HALPERIN AND [redacted] LOUIS PHEAMS [redacted] HAD LUNCH TOGETHER TODAY AT THE COSMOS CLUB. A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED DONALD WHEELER RETURNED TO WASHINGTON ON MAY TWENTYTWO FROM CHICAGO AND REMARKED HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER HE IS GOING TO HAVE A JOB TEACHING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO. INFORMATION WAS ALSO RECEIVED FROM THE ABOVE SOURCE THAT MARY WHEELER IS PURCHASING LARGE AMOUNTS OF AMERICAN CIGARETTES FOR THE PURPOSE OF SHIPPING THEM TO HER BROTHER COLONEL GEORGE WHEELER WHO IS IN BERLIN. ACCORDING TO MARY, GEORGE WHEELER IS USING THESE CARTONS OF CIGARETTES FOR THE PURPOSE OF QUOTE FURNISHING HIS HOUSE WITH THEM UNQUOTE. WHEELER INDICATED THIS PRACTICE WAS NOT CONSIDERED ILLEGAL INASMUCH AS THE CIGARETTES CARRIED A FEDERAL STAMP ON THEM. ACCORDING TO A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE THE DAVID HANLS, THE RICHARD SASIYS, AND THE GREGORY SILVERMASTERS ACCOMPAINED THE ROBERT

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

Classified by [signature]
Declassify on: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

INDEXED
EX-26
62-3640-110
MAY 24 1948

52 JUN 7 1948

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

PAGE TWO

MILLERS TO THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE DINNER GIVEN IN HONOR OF HAROLD
 ICKES AT THE STATLER HOTEL LAST NIGHT. ACCORDING TO A CONFIDENTIAL
 SOURCE ONE FRANK JELLINECK OF NEW YORK CITY CONTACTED ROSE
 GREGG WHO ADVISED JOSEPH GREGG COULD BE CONTACTED IN NYC AT THE HOME
 OF HER UNCLE NATHAN LEIBERMAN, TWENTYONE MONTGOMERY PLACE, BROOKLYN,
 NEW YORK, TELEPHONE MAIN TWO TWO ONE ONE EIGHT. ACCORDING TO A
 CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE MR. AND MRS. GREGORY ~~WELSH~~ SILVERMASTER PLAN
 TO LEAVE WASHINGTON LATE ~~TODAY~~ TODAY ENROUTE TO THE QUOTE BEACH UNQUOTE
 WHICH IS APPARENTLY THE RESIDENCE OF ~~ALEXANDER~~ ALEXANDER PORTNOFF ON
 LONG BEACH ISLAND AT HARVEY CEDARS, NEW JERSEY. THE SILVERMASTERS
 ARE PRESENTLY UNDER PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE AND THE NEWARK FIELD OFFICE
 WILL BE ADVISED RELATIVE TO THEIR DEPARTURE IN ORDER THAT THEIR ACTIVIT-
 IES WHILE AT THE QUOTE BEACH UNQUOTE MAY BE COVERED](X)14

HOTTEL

END

WA - NY PLS HOLD FOR BUREAU

WFO R 1 WA

NYC - WFO R 1 NY

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cf ii

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) DATE 10/19/83

SAC, New York City
Director, FBI
GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R. REFER FIVE IS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)

May 14, 1946

Classified by 6359
Exempt from GDS
Date 10-14-77
pm/age

For your further information and assistance in connection with the investigation of the above case there is set out below information received from highly confidential

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

b1

[REDACTED] (S)

Classified by SP5 [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR
3042 [redacted] 2/16/88 6/18/83 SP-7 mac/ob
#2542

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

RECORDS 165-56402-1110

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S) CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

Any further information that may be received from these sources will, of course, immediately be made available to you.

MAY 15 1946 P.M.
JUN 11 1946
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

94
SECRET

96

SAC, New York

May 13, 1946

Director, FBI

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R
Refer Five IS SP-7 mail/RA 6/2/86 #254,269

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OTHERWISE

Classified by SP5 Rgy/Buy
Declassify on: OADR 6/8/83 3-18-88 3042 PWT/AR

Reference is made to the letter dated April 25, 1946 from the New York Office to the Bureau in the case entitled "IGNACY SAMUEL WITCZAK, WAS; ET AL. INTERNAL SECURITY - R. REFER 5-18,"

[REDACTED] (S) b1

[REDACTED] (S) b1

[REDACTED] (S) b1

[REDACTED] (S) b1

For the information and assistance of the New York and Washington Field Offices in connection with the further investigation of this case there are enclosed two copies of the body of a letter directed to the Bureau's confidential representative in Ottawa, Canada,

[REDACTED] (S)

Enclosure

CC: Washington

WKH/dm

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
RECORDED

MAILED 1

MAY 15 1946 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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65-56402-111
F B I
MAY 24 1946

MAY 15 11 30 AM '46
READING ROOM

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

52 JUN 6 1946

SECRET

93

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 20 1946

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/83 BY SP5 [signature]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [signature]
DATE 10/19/83 [signature]

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

CONF WASHINGTON 3 AND WASHINGTON FIELD 2 FROM NEW YORK 20 11-15 AM
DIRECTOR AND SAC..... URGENT 3042PWJ/AB 2/10/88

DECLASSIFIED BY SP5 [signature]
ON 6/18/83 SP-7 mac/ps 3/28/82 #254,267

GREGORY, ESPIONAGE R. REFER FIVE IS. REBURTEL MAY SEVENTEENTH
REFERRING TO BUREAU LETTER MARCH TWENTYSEVENTH LAST RE ██████████
HERBERT S. MARKS AND JAMES R. NEWMAN. NO COPY OF BUREAU LETTER
OF MARCH TWENTYSEVENTH WAS RECEIVED BY THIS OFFICE. BUREAU RE-
QUESTED TO FURNISH COPY SO THAT APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION CAN BE
INITIATED HERE.

CONROY

52 JUN 7 1946
NYC R.S. [signature]

RECORDED & INDEXED
EX-26
[signature]

65-56402-1112
F B I
MAY 24 1946
cc: Mr. Jones [signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
TELETYPE

51414

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy

WASH 8 WASH FIELD 1 FROM NEW YORK 22 5 02 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

30420WJ/KS 2/10/46
DECLASSIFIED BY SP-7 [unclear]
ON 5/27/86

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF DATING
DATE 10/19/83

GREGORY ESPIONAGE R. REFER FIVE IS. CEDRIC BELFRAGE BOARDED UNITED AIR LINES PLANE, FLIGHT NO. FORTY ONE, LEAVING NYC ONE FORTY FIVE PM EST, DUE TO ARRIVE DETROIT, MICHIGAN, FIVE TWENTY EIGHT PM EST. HE WAS CARRYING A SMALL BLACK OVERNIGHT BAG TRIMMED IN WHITE AND A TAN GABARDINE TOPCOAT. HE WAS WEARING NO HAT. BELFRAGE OVERHEARD TO SAY HE WAS GOING TO A MEETING AT SEVEN FIFTEEN PM TONIGHT. [CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED THAT HE WAS INVITED TO BE PRESENT AT A MEETING AT SIX THIRTY PM AT THE BETHEL M. E. CHURCH, FIVE EIGHT FIVE FREDERICK. DETROIT OFFICE PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED TO HANDLE RE WFO TEL YESTERDAY. RECORDS HOTEL TAFT NYC FAILED TO INDICATE SILVERMASTER HAS EVER STAYED AT THAT HOTEL AND HE HAS NO FUTURE RESERVATION AT THE PRESENT TIME. CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED THAT RAY ELSON TALKED TO MISS WHITELAW AT UNO TODAY. ELSON SAID THAT MRS. BARTLETT TOLD HER TO CALL, CONCERNING SECURING OF EMPLOYMENT WITH UNO. MISS WHITELAW TOLD ELSON TO CALL MISS AGNEW, UNO PERSONNEL OFFICE, EXTENSION EIGHT, AND SUBSEQUENTLY AN APPOINTMENT WAS ARRANGED FOR ELSON AT THE PERSONNEL OFFICE WITH MISS AGNEW AT ELEVEN AM TOMORROW MORNING.]

CONROY

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OTHERWISE

65-56402-113

MAY 24 1946

WA ACK AND HOLD PLS WFO ACK AND DISC PLS

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Declassify on: [unclear]

DETROIT ADVISED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WA NY PLS HOLD FOR BUREAU

TEDEDIS NY I [unclear] HAE MORE FOR YOU WA WA

EX-103
[Handwritten signature]



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

SECRET

American Embassy
London, England
May 8, 1946

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

ATTENTION: SIS EUROPEAN DESK

VIA AIR POUCH

Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.

RE: GREGORY CASE
ESPIONAGE (R)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter dated April 29, 1946.

[REDACTED]

Very truly yours, b1

J. A. Cimperman
J. A. Cimperman
Legal Attache

*Just
to in
15 11 1946*

JAC:MPC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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INDEXED

65-56402-1114

3042PWT/AB 2/10/88

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Declassify on: OADR

6/8/83

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50 JUN 12 1946

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*File Oval
JAC*

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

 1 Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
 65-56402-1115

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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL AIR POUCH

Date: May 13, 1946

To: Mr. Glenn H. Bethel
C/O The American Embassy
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: GREGORY Case
ESPIONAGE - R

9-3-82

In connection with the above-captioned case you will recall that considerable investigation is under way to identify the unknown Soviet agents who were contacts of Gregory and the subjects in this case who are still unidentified. One of the most important of these unknown Soviet agents was known to Gregory as "Jack." Set out below is pertinent information regarding "Jack" and also regarding two other unidentified subjects known only as "charlie" and "John." "Jack" was Gregory's contact from October, 1944 to May, 1945, during which period he was also contacted by "Al" who has been identified as Anatoli Borisovich Gromov, First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C. and believed head of the NKVD in the United States until his return to the Soviet Union on December 7, 1945. Gregory met "Jack" frequently in New York City and upon a few occasions in Washington, D. C. Set out below is a description of the individual named "Jack," as furnished the informant from personal observation up to May, 1945:

Age
Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Eyes
Race
National origin
Characteristics

36 to 37
5' 9"
175 to 180 pounds
Athletic, husky
Dark blond, kinky, receding slightly at the center
Brilliant blue
Jewish
Believed Lithuanian
Unusually thick eyebrows, wears no glasses, partial dentures, thin lips, has slight limp in left leg which is noticeable when he walks rapidly. Suffers from stomach ulcers and drinks quantities of milk for that reason.

EX-19
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MAY 24 1946

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Declassify on: OADR
6/16/83

Classified by 69557/MS
Exempt from GDS
Date 10-14-77
On 4/2/88

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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MAY 15 1946

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- Languages:** Speaks Russian, Yiddish, Hebrew, Lithuanian and English with a typical lower East Side New York accent.
- Dress:** Usually dresses poorly and is not at all meticulous about his personal appearance. Frequently wears gray suits and brown shoes.
- Appearance:** Typically Jewish

Gregory states that from things "Jack" said it appears he was born in Lithuania and he is intensely pre-Semitic. He told Gregory that he was receiving medical treatment because of stomach ulcers and at one time he mentioned that he would have to be hospitalized and was considering going to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. It has not yet been possible to verify any record of "Jack" at the Mayo Clinic.

It was apparent to Gregory that "Jack" was intimately familiar with both New York City and Washington, D. C. and that he must have spent considerable time in the United States. Upon one occasion "Jack" told Gregory that his last name was a good Lithuanian family name and that he was not of pure Jewish blood. Gregory recalled that "Jack" usually came to New York on a Monday or Tuesday and apparently returned to Washington, D. C. on Thursday. It was Gregory's impression that "Jack" rented a furnished room someplace in New York City, and he mentioned at one time that the woman who operated the rooming house was romantically inclined toward him but that he did not desire marriage because he did not want to be tied down. "Jack" carried no luggage on his trips to New York and, according to Gregory, divided his time as a matter of routine almost equally between New York and Washington. "Jack" claimed to be single and mentioned to Gregory an unhappy former love affair either in the Soviet Union or in Lithuania.

It is of interest to note also that "Jack" apparently was well acquainted with the unknown subject "Charlie," a New York artist who was known to Gregory to have replaced Gaik Badalovich Gvakizian as the Soviet contact of the important Soviet agent Jacob M. Golos who died on November 27, 1943. Fox will, of course, recall that Gvakizian, an associate of Armand Labis Feldman, was an NKVD agent of paramount importance who was arrested in New York City in the Spring of 1941 and later repatriated to the Soviet Union by the Department of

SECRET

State without prosecution. It has not yet been possible to identify the unknown subject "Charlie".

It is of interest to note that upon one occasion in a discussion between Gregory and "Jack" the subject of "Charlie" came up and "Jack" described "Charlie" as:

Age	55 years
Height	5'5"
Weight	160 lbs.
Build	Stocky
Hair and eyes	Dark
Complexion	Swarthy
Origin	Russian Jew

According to "Jack," Charlie had been in the United States for many years. It is of interest to note also that an additional unknown subject, "John," who was contacted by Gregory on a number of occasions, apparently served as an intermediary between "Charlie," Gregory and Jacob M. Golos. "John" on his first contact with Gregory, pursuant to arrangements made by Golos used the following statement as identification: "Charlie sent me."

It is believed possible that John may have been an employee of the New York Soviet Consulate or of the Amtorg Trading Corporation in New York City. He has been described as:

Race	Russian
Age	Approximately 30 - 35
Height	5' 11"
Build	Slender
Hair	Fair
Complexion	Pale
Eyes	Light
General Appearance	Cadaverous, with skull-like head

It has not yet been possible to identify the unknown subject "John."

A review of the available information concerning "Jack" indicates that "Jack" was possibly, if not probably, the most highly trained and most

85

skilled agent working in the Soviet espionage parallels involved in the above case. It is not definitely known whether or not "Jack" was connected with the American Communist movement or whether he was a professional representative of the NKVD sent to the United States for the purpose of running agents. U

Apparently Gregory considered "Jack" her "American contact" and "Al," who has been identified hereinbefore, as her "Soviet contact." On the other hand, there are indications that "Jack" was not identified with the American phases of this espionage activity. Negotiations between "Jack," "Al," and Earl Browder, former head of the Communist Party, USA, were invariably conducted through Gregory. U

You will recall in this connection that both "Al" and "Jack" were involved in certain negotiations with Browder and other American Communist leaders in connection with the future of the United States Service and Shipping Corporation, the firm with which Gregory has been employed, which was originally organized with either Communist or Soviet funds. U

Upon one occasion "Jack" stated to Gregory that, of course, neither he nor "Al" could directly contact Browder. It is obvious from the information available that "Jack" was a figure of considerable importance and from statements that he made to Gregory it is known that he was intimately acquainted with the ramifications of the various espionage parallels involved in this case and with the persons participating in them. U

It also seems clearly established that while "Jack" was in a position of importance and responsibility he was a subordinate of Anatole Borisovich Gromov (Al). It is known that "Jack" was greatly interested in 1945 in the subjects, Peter Christopher Rhodes and Cedric Henning Belfrage, who have been of considerable interest to the British authorities. It appears also that "Jack" did at least some recruiting and was instrumental in arranging contacts for the various subjects after Gregory became inactive in late 1944. "Jack" instructed Gregory with regard to using care in telephone conversations and in connection with surveillances. He gave Gregory detailed instructions regarding identification and detection of surveillances. "Jack" is known to have told Gregory to be careful of any clicks or other unusual noises noticed in connection with telephone conversations and stated that in the event any such noises were heard he was in possession of appropriate equipment and would check Gregory's telephone to see if it were tapped. "Jack" said that he had done almost nothing at one time for a period of two years but tap telephones and on one instance told Gregory that it was no longer necessary to place a microphone inside a room in order to monitor conversations.

Handwritten:
A-4
Detailed
to Ben DRG
memo 2/21/77
JSS/cab

86

~~SECRET~~

"Jack" also told Gregory that he was proficient in opening letters, breaking and entering, and photography. It is also known that many of Gregory's meets with "Jack" were at Columbus Circle, 59th Street and Broadway, New York City. It is of interest to note further that on November 21, 1945, "Al" (Gromov) when asked about "Jack" told Gregory that he had seen "Jack" approximately four months before but volunteered no other information concerning him.

In connection with the unknown subjects in this case, there are two other additional unknown subjects of importance, "Catherine" and "Bill." "Catherine" was Gregory's Soviet contact for a short time after the death of Golos on November 27, 1943. "Catherine" is the wife of "Bill" and is described as follows:

classified per ORC memo 2/17/47 HPL

Age	34 to 35
Height	5'8" to 5'9"
Weight	140 lbs.
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark blond, and at that time was worn in a feather cut fashion
Eyes	Blue-green
Complexion	Light
Characteristics	Small, turned up nose. Had foot trouble and usually wears a flat-heeled, size 8 shoe.
Dress	Usually wears suits with ruffled blouses.
Business	Not known, but at one time she was a Secretary and had knowledge of shorthand and typing.

"Catherine" advised Gregory that at one time she was employed in Washington, D. C. Gregory learned from "Bill" that during 1938 and 1939 he courted "Catherine" in Washington, D. C. and "Bill" mentioned having visited her in a rooming house where she resided. Gregory believes that "Catherine" is a native born American and has some faint recollection that "Catherine" at one time mentioned having come from Kansas or some other Midwestern state. "Catherine" talks with a typical Midwestern accent and has all the mannerisms of a native born American.

"Catherine" and "Bill" mentioned to Gregory occasionally that they had been married seven years but Gregory was somewhat doubtful that they had, in fact, been married that long. Gregory said that in July or August of 1944

~~SECRET~~

"Catherine" gave birth to a daughter and at that time was living on Fifth Avenue near Eighth Street in New York City. Gregory subsequently learned that probably in September, 1944 both "Catherine" and "Bill" moved from New York to either Baltimore, Maryland, or Washington, D. C. u

According to Gregory, "Bill" was the informant's Soviet contact from November, 1943 to September, 1944. As noted above, "Bill" is the husband of the unknown subject, "Catherine." Gregory met "Bill" originally and on subsequent occasions in New York City in various restaurants and public places. On these occasions she delivered to "Bill" the espionage information which she had collected from the subjects in the above case. Gregory describes "Bill" as follows: u

Age	Approximately 38 - 40
Height	5'10" - 5'11"
Weight	150 to 155 lbs.
Build	Medium, Slender
Hair	Straight, black, parted on left side. Hair has habit of falling down on his forehead and he continues to brush it back with his hands.
Eyes	Brownish-black, appear sunken
Nose	Short, turned-up
Peculiarities	High cheekbones, oval face, Slavic type, rather large lips somewhat purple-bluish in color, small teeth. Has either a missing tooth or a large space in the upper right side of his mouth.
Dress	Meticulous dresser, wears young businessmen's type clothes, wears a triangular shape handkerchief in his jacket pocket which usually matches his tie and socks. In summertime wears brown and white seersucker suits, brown and white sport shoes and a coconut colored straw hat.
Occupation	Either a clothing salesman or someone in the clothing industry.
Speech	Speaks English fairly well with Russian or European accent.

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About September, 1944, "Bill" told Gregory he was contemplating moving to Baltimore or Washington and that he was going to personally take care of the Silvermaster parallel in Washington. In August, 1945 Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, subject of importance in the above case, told Gregory that "Bill" was still around at that time. u

It has not yet been possible to identify the unknown subjects "Catherine" and "Bill." u

It is suggested that you [REDACTED]

b1
(S)

It is also suggested that [REDACTED]

(S)

b1

It is desired that all information developed in connection with the above matter be furnished the Bureau as soon as possible. u

~~SECRET~~



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 15 1946

TELETYPE

81
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

WASH 16 WASH FIELD 4 FROM NEW YORK 15 6-42 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

GREGORY. ESPIONAGE R. REFER FIVE IS. REFERENCE IS MADE TO REPORT OF M. D. ALDRICH IN INSTANT CASE AT LOS ANGELES DATED APRIL TWENTY FIFTH, FORTY SIX. PAGE SEVEN OF THIS REPORT LISTS ALEXANDER GOLDENWEISER AS HAVING ADDRESSED A LETTER TO ARNOLD ENDELMAN, BROTHER OF MICHAEL ENDELMAN, SUBJECT OF THIS INVESTIGATION. GOLDENWEISER IS MENTIONED ON PAGE THIRTY SEVEN OF THE CASE ENTITLED GERMINA RABINOWITCH, WAS, IS-R, REPORT OF F. X. PLANT MADE AT NY DATED MAY SIXTH, FORTY SIX. SURVEILLANCE OF GERMINA RABINOWITCH DISCLOSED THAT SHE SPENT TWO HOURS AT FIVE TWENTY THREE WEST ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH ST. ON APRIL NINETEENTH, FORTY SIX. GOLDENWEISER RESIDES IN THIS APARTMENT HOUSE. ON PAGE TEN OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED LOS ANGELES REPORT BERTOLD VIERTEL IS MENTIONED AS AN INDIVIDUAL KNOWN TO JOHN WEBER, ALSO KNOWN AS ISIDORE WEINSTEIN, WHO IS POSSIBLY A BROTHER OF DR. ABRAHAM B. WEINSTEIN, PROMINENTLY MENTIONED IN THE INSTANT INVESTIGATION. SURVEILLANCE OF CEDRIC BELFRAGE ON JANUARY FIFTEENTH, FORTY SIX, DISCLOSED THAT HE MET WITH BERTOLD VIERTEL IN NYC.

100-34475-792

CONROY

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WFO ACK AND DISC

RECORDED 65-56402-1117
INDEXED
MAY 16 1946

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

JUN 13 1946

DATE 5/12/86 BY SP-7 mac/brw

Y R 3-4 WFO

cc: Mr. Jones

80

1946

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, F.B.I.

DATE: April 5, 1946

FROM : SAC GUY HOTTEL, Washington Field

SUBJECT: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, ETAL
INTERNAL SECURITY — R

H. 15

Reference is made to a letter to the Director dated March 19, 1946 from the Washington Field Division. This reference letter sets out background information concerning JUDITH GOLDSTEIN and her husband, ARTHUR ALLEN GOLDSTEIN.

On March 14, 1946 a teletype was sent to the Boston, Massachusetts Field Division from the Washington Field Division requesting a discreet background investigation of JUDITH and ARTHUR ALLEN GOLDSTEIN. On March 27, 1946 a letter dated March 25, 1946 was received from the Boston Field Division by the Washington Field Division in response to the teletype request.

Inasmuch as the Bureau has not been furnished with this information a copy of this letter with copies of the F.B.I. Applications of JUDITH GOLDSTEIN nee GOLDBERG and her mother, JENNIE GOLDBERG, and a photostatic copy of ALEXANDER GOLDBERG's application for certificate of identification are being forwarded as enclosures to this letter. The original of this memorandum is being retained in the file of instant case.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

A copy of this letter is being furnished to the Boston Field Division, who is continuing investigation in this case, and they are requested to furnish the Bureau, as well as the Washington Field Division, with further results of their investigation.

Enclosure:

cc to Boston

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/8/83 BY SP5 RJA/BWJ
2/10/98 3042 PWS/DB

attached
CEHM:EG
WFO #100-17493

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

165-56402-1118
MAY 28 1946

EX-133

EX-133

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PERS. FILES

52 JUN 18 1946

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

2 Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-56402-1118 enclosure

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

DIRECTOR,
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

8/23/44

 _____, 19____

Sir:

I hereby make application for employment in the position indicated by check mark, in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and for your use in this connection submit the following information:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|
| Special Agent (Law Trained) | <input type="checkbox"/> | ** |
| Special Agent (Accountant) | <input type="checkbox"/> | ** |
| Stenographer | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Typist | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Translator | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Messenger | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ** |
| Laboratory Technician* | <input type="checkbox"/> | ** |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Student Fingerprint Classifier | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Clerk | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

(This application should be typewritten if possible) (Indicate by check)

1. Name in full (please print) Goldberg Jennie
(Family name) (Given name) (Middle name)
 (a) Female applicants must furnish maiden name Wainstein
2. Legal Residence Brookline, Massachusetts
3. Mail and telegraphic address 7 Netherlands Road Phone No. Asp. 6786
4. Complete date of birth Dec. 19, 1892 Weight 143 pounds Height 5' 7"
5. Place of birth Odessa Russia
(City) (County) (State)
6. (a) Father's name Elias Wainstein (b) Father's birthplace Cherson, Russia
 (c) Present address dead '30 (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
7. (a) Mother's name Riva Wainstein (b) Mother's birthplace Odessa, Russia
last known address
 (c) Present address Berlin, Germany (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? No
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
8. Brothers 1) Hirsh Herman Wainstein, Odessa, Russia - now Coogee, Australia
2) Froim Bernhard " " " " Berlin, Germany
3) Moses, Max Wainstein, Odessa, Russia - now in Buenos Aires, Arg
4) Edward " " Berlin, Germany " " Montevideo, Urugu
9. Sisters 1. Vita Compart, Odessa -- living in Shanghai, China
(Include married names, birthplaces and present addresses)
2. Brucha Betty Wainstein, Odessa -- living in London, Eng.
10. If you were not born in United States, how long have you lived here? Since Dec. 23, 1933
11. Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes
12. If naturalized, date and place of naturalization June 12, 1939, Boston, Mass.
13. Are you single, married, widowed, separated, or divorced? Separated '36
14. (a) Maiden name of wife _____ (b) Wife's birthplace _____
 (c) Present address _____ (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____

*Specify exact title of position sought as Laboratory Technician.
 **Positions of Special Agent (Law Trained), Special Agent (Accountant),
 Laboratory Technician, and Messenger for male applicants only.

See details on separate description sheets which will be furnished on request.

67-4200-300

Alexander Iser

15. (a) Husband's complete name Goldberg (b) Husband's birthplace Warsaw, Poland
 (c) Present address Not in Communication (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? not known
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
16. (a) Father-in-law's name George Goldberg (b) Birthplace Utena, Russia
 (c) Present address 145 Babcock Street
Brookline, Mass (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? Yes
 (e) Date and place of naturalization 1937 -- Boston, Mass.
17. (a) Mother-in-law's name Evdokia Goldberg (b) Birthplace Moscow
 (c) Present address dead (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
18. Brothers-in-law Ernest Compart, Derenburg, Germany - now in
 (Complete names, birthplaces and present addresses) Shanghai, China
19. Sisters-in-law 1) Maria Stern, 145 Babcock Street, Brookline, Mass.
 2) Masha Wainstein, now in Cooogle, Australia
 3) Bianca " " " Germany
20. If your husband (or wife) is employed, state where employed _____
21. Number of children, if any one daughter 17
22. Are you entirely dependent on your salary? Yes
23. To what extent are you financially indebted to others and to whom? Not indebted

24. Education: (Please print.)

	NAME AND LOCATION OF SCHOOL	FROM-	TO-	COURSES PURSUED, DIPLOMAS OR DEGREES RECEIVED
(a) Elementary	Private lessons in Russia Public school, Berlin, Germany	1898	1903	
(b) High school equivalent	Name Private schooling, Address Berlin, Germany	1906	1908	
(c) College or technical	Name Handelsschule Address Berlin, Germany	1908	1910	Commercial courses
(d) Foreign Languages Give degree of proficiency as to speaking, reading, writing				
(e) Miscellaneous				

* Applicants for Laboratory Technician positions should list in detail scientific courses pursued, using an insert if necessary and give title of any Master's or Doctor's Thesis prepared.

25. Give names of clubs, societies, and other similar organizations of which you are a member:
 ----- Office of Civilian Defense in Brookline -----
 ----- Air-Raid Warden -----

26. Have you been admitted to the Bar, if so specify -----
 (Furnish Date and Place)

27. Describe any physical defects, including extent of defective vision, if any, with and without glasses (Snellen) ----- nearsighted, corrected by glasses -----

28. Health record for the past 3 years (give number of days and nature of serious illness): -----
 ----- No serious illnesses -----

29. Experience: (Please print.)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	POSITION AND KIND OF WORK	FROM-	TO-	ANNUAL SALARY
Name Bergmann Electr. Werke Address Berlin, Germany	Secretary	1910	1914	approx. 1,200
Name Deutsche Erdoel A. G. Address Berlin, Germany	Executive Secretary	1915	1918	approx. 1,500
Name Russian Embassy Address Berlin, Germany	Secretary translator	1918	1919	approx. 1,800
Name Vereinigung Electrot. Address Spezialfabriken Berlin, Germany	Secretary	summers of 1930, 1931	1932, 1933	approx. 1,600
Name Bon-Ton Curtain Com. Address Atherton St. Jamaica Plain	Packer	1938	1940	approx. 800
Name W. P. A. - Parsons School Address Walter Av. Brookline	Power Machine Operator	May 25, 42	present time	approx. 800
Name Address				
Name Address				
Name Address				

30. Specify any arrests (include traffic arrests) ----- None -----

31. Specify any arrests of immediate family ----- None -----

32. Have you ever been a defendant in any court action? ----- No -----
 Specify: -----

33. Give five personal references (not relatives, former employers, fellow employees, or school teachers), more than 30 years of age, who are householders or property owners, business or professional men or women, including your family physician, if you have one, of good standing in the

33. (continued)

community, and who have known you well during the past 5 or more years. (Please print)

NAME	RESIDENCE ADDRESS	NUMBER OF YEARS ACQUAINTED	BUSINESS ADDRESS.
1. Mrs. S. H. Waldstein	123 Babcock St. Brookline, Mass.	ca. 9 yrs.	
2. Mrs. A. L. Rubin	145 Babcock St. Brookline, Mass.	" " "	
3. Mr. and Mrs. A. Rosenfield	18 Perrin St. Roxbury, Mass.	" 8 yrs.	
4. Mr. Joseph P. Warren	484 Mass. Avenue, Boston, Mass.	" 8 "	
5. Mrs. A. Book	30 Francis Street, Everett, Mass.	" 6 yrs.	

34. Give residence addresses and dates of residence for the past ten years.

----- Berlin, Germany until 1933.
 ----- 145 Babcock St. Dec. 1933 - July 1934
 ----- 12 Perrin Street, July 1934 - Aug. 1935
 ----- 18 Perrin Roxbury, Mass., Sept. 1935 - Aug. 1939
 ----- 7 Netherlands Rd., Brookline, Mass. " 1939 - up to present time.

35. List the names of any relative now in the Government service, with the degree of relationship, and where employed: Rosalind Stern, niece,

Signal Corps. Forth Monmouth, N.J.

36. What is the lowest entrance salary you will accept? 1,800 per annum as translator

37. Are you in a position to accept probationary employment at any time, without previous notice, and, if notice is required, how much? _____

38. In the event of appointment will you be willing to proceed to Washington, D.C., upon 10 days' notice and at your own expense? yes, after November 1, 1942.

39. If appointed are you willing and prepared to accept assignment or transfer to any part of the United States where services are required, for either temporary or permanent duration? YES

40. Attach unmounted full face photograph not larger than 3 by 4 1/4 inches. Write your name plainly on back of photograph. Photograph to be taken not more than 30 days prior to date of application. (not be considered complete if such photograph not furnished)



Respectfully,

Jean Goldberg
 (Signature of Applicant as usually written)

NOTE.—If the applicant desires to make any further remarks or statements concerning his qualifications or in answer to any question contained in the application, the same should be made on a separate sheet of paper, numbering the remarks in accordance with the original questions.

Must be subscribed to by all applicants for positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Subscribed and duly sworn to before me by the above-named applicant, this 29th day of August, 1942, at city (or town) of Brookline, county of Norfolk, and State (or Territory or District) of Mass

[OFFICIAL IMPRESSION SEAL]

Walter D. Cappers
 (Signature of Officer)
Notary Public
 (Official Title)

Application will not be considered complete if above jurat not executed.

Jennie Goldberg, 7 Netherlands Road Brooklyn

Examination No 2 - German

1.) Very slow, occupied with some useless thoughts, Maxon Trotter stepped into his office; twenty minutes later than usualy he sat down at his desk. The first district commissioner came, to deliver his report. He held yesterday again a meeting of technical workers. A Sabul-celebration was announced, delegates from Slavic countries should come already tomorrow. The social-democrats of German language were also notice. One laborer was hit by his comrade, supposedly, and according to reports from 'offices' because he denied to enter the red party. All this made the district capt. mad.

Cologne, Nov. 11. 40.

2.)

Mr. Karl Pauletz:

A Mr. August Pfliffig asked for an interview today, and applied for a management position in our new established branch of our business. According to the recommendation letters Mr. P. worked quite a time in your business, and he assures us that he leaves his work only because your son enters in the business as a partner, and takes over his place.

You would oblige us very much if you would let us know about this ^{man's} ability, accuracy and honesty.

We should also like to ask to be kind enough to tell us if Mr. Pfliffig's statements pertaining to his leaving of your business are truthful. We assure you that we will keep secret your kindly acknowledgment, and should be very glad to be of service ^{to you} in any event.

Sincerely

3)

Whoever wants to join the Wehrmacht of the German Reich as a soldier has to be German, to oblige himself for a 12 years service - officers at least for a service of 25 years - has to pledge allegiance to the flag, swearing to remain true to the constitution of the Reich, to guard the Reich and its laws, and to obey his superiors everyone belonging to the staff of the Reichwehr can - if he is suitable - reach the highest ranks. All grades of services, even the plain soldier are paid. The sergeants and plain soldiers are entitled to an eventual ^{civil service} re-education during their service time and can - if they desire so - after they quit the service - enter those professions. The soldier is not allowed to be active in politics, neither in clubs, nor in meetings, nor by public elections,

4)

I just mailed the articles which
you ordered through our salesmen.
I am sending within the bill
for to the ordered goods.

1) The railways of normal gauge are the main transportation for the equipment of the army. They enable communications between harbor bases, main storages, the service for ^{the} front connection, and through commanding stations - service stations on the front. The railways extend so far in as much as their operation is ^{not} endangered and undisturbed. In many cases they extend to such points on which the work without danger is only possible at night time. The communication centers are so stationed that they are able to limit the delivery to the small and automobile transport up to the minimum, together with the difficulties of building.

2)

The four years of war experience, before the entering of the Americans, showed the importance of the small of the rail ways for the equipment of the army on the front.

The - demands
of quantities and the different ^{kind} war
arms, equipment and technical
goods, which are necessary to
bring up to the front, who make
ready to attack, also the
accuracy and speed, necessary
by distributing, ^{over} ^{immensely}.
In present war time.

3)

President Roosevelt made yesterday two extremely important statements.

I. The United States and England conferred on the matter of giving up of several parts of English territories on the West-Halfglobe under navy- and national bases in the United States.

II. The United States hold conferences with Canada pertaining to the defense of the West-Halfglobe. These two types of conferences are within the Monroe doctrine. The opposite side would be if the U. S. A. would have the intention to give there bases on the West-Halfglobe to England. Canada ^{through} is an American country, and it is only natural that in this respect - she appears as a combined defense territory.

4) Well, I know all these people. If I don't ^{even} know them all personally, I know almost their characters, their part, way of thoughts, surely all of them have mothers, some of them have wives, children.

3) All these - generally - are kind-hearted people, hating every cruelty, not ^{even} speaking of killing people; unable, many of them, to entertain a killing and hurting animals; by the way, all these are people believing in Christianity and think that

of helpless people is a terrible and shameless doing.

You see, not one of these people is able - to his own little advantage - to do a hundredth of that which did the Governor of Orlov to the people. But each of them will be insulted to assume of him

- that he could do something like that
(in his private life,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

DIRECTOR,
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Boston, Massachusetts

August 4, 1942

Sir:

I hereby make application for employment in the position indicated by check mark, in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and for your use in this connection submit the following information:

Special Agent (Law Trained) ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	**
Special Agent (Accountant) ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	**
Stenographer	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Typist	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Translator	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Messenger	<input type="checkbox"/>	**
Laboratory Technician*	<input type="checkbox"/>	**
Student Fingerprint Classifier	<input type="checkbox"/>	

(This application should be typewritten if possible) (Indicate by check)

1. Name in full (please print) Goldberg Judith
(Family name) (Given name) (Middle name)
 (a) Female applicants must furnish maiden name Judith Goldberg
2. Legal Residence 7 Netherlands Road, Brookline, Massachusetts
3. Mail and telegraphic address Same as above Phone No. Asp 6786
4. Complete date of birth Aug 6, 1923 Weight 120 pounds Height 5' 3"
5. Place of birth Vladivostoc, Russia
(City) (County) (State)
6. (a) Father's name Alexander Goldberg (b) Father's birthplace Warsaw, Poland
(Not in communication)
 (c) Present address I don't know (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? I don't know
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
7. (a) Mother's name Jennie Goldberg (b) Mother's birthplace Odessa, Russia
7 Netherlands Road
 (c) Present address Brookline, Mass. (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? Yes
 (e) Date and place of naturalization June 12, 1939 -- Boston, Massachusetts
8. Brothers None
(Complete names, birthplaces and present addresses)
9. Sisters None
(Include married names, birthplaces and present addresses)
10. If you were not born in United States, how long have you lived here? 8 years 8 months
11. Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes
12. If naturalized, date and place of naturalization June 12, 1939
13. Are you single, married, widowed, separated, or divorced? Single
14. (a) Maiden name of wife _____ (b) Wife's birthplace _____
 (c) Present address _____ (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____

*Specify exact title of position sought as Laboratory Technician.
 **Positions of Special Agent (Law Trained), Special Agent (Accountant), Laboratory Technician, and Messenger for male applicants only.
 See details on separate description sheets which will be furnished on request.

67-4000-2052

15. (a) Husband's complete name _____ (b) Husband's birthplace _____
 (c) Present address _____ (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
16. (a) Father-in-law's name _____ (b) Birthplace _____
 (c) Present address _____ (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
17. (a) Mother-in-law's name _____ (b) Birthplace _____
 (c) Present address _____ (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
18. Brothers-in-law _____
 (Complete names, birthplaces and present addresses)
19. Sisters-in-law _____
 (Complete names, birthplaces and present addresses)
20. If your husband (or wife) is employed, state where employed _____
21. Number of children, if any _____
22. Are you entirely dependent on your salary? Yes _____
23. To what extent are you financially indebted to others and to whom? Not at all _____
24. Education: (Please print.)

	NAME AND LOCATION OF SCHOOL	FROM--	TO--	COURSES PURSUED, DIPLOMAS OR DEGREES RECEIVED
(a) Elementary	Schools in Berlin, Germany	1930	1933	
	Devotion School-Brookline	Jan.-	June 1934	
	Baker School-Roxbury	1934	1935	
Junior	Name Girls' Latin School	1935	1939	Completed Grammar and Jr. High Sch
(b) High school equivalent	Address Boston, Mass.			
	Brookline High School	1939	1942	Graduated from High School
	Address _____			(see separate sheet)
(c) College or technical				
(d) Foreign Languages Give degree of proficiency as to speaking, reading, writing	German -- fluently			
	speak and			
	Russian -- understand fairly well			
	French -- 2 years in school			
	Latin -- 2 years in school			
(e) Miscellaneous				

* Applicants for Laboratory Technician positions should list in detail scientific courses pursued, using an insert if necessary and give title of any Master's or Doctor's Thesis prepared.

25. Give names of clubs, societies, and other similar organizations of which you are a member:

.....
.....
.....

26. Have you been admitted to the Bar, if so specify..... No.....
(Furnish Date and Place)

27. Describe any physical defects, including extent of defective vision, if any, with and without glasses (Snellen)..... Farsighted, corrected to 20/20 left eye, 20/30 right eye. Wear glasses.....

28. Health record for the past 3 years (give number of days and nature of serious illness):.....
..... No serious illnesses.....

29. Experience: (Please print.)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	POSITION AND KIND OF WORK	FROM-	TO-	ANNUAL SALARY
Name <u>Nicolas Slonimsky</u> Address <u>238 Hemenway Street</u>	Secretarial work	May 20, 1942	Still working	\$600 (Part-time work)
Name				
Address				
Name				
Address				
Name				
Address				
Name				
Address				
Name				
Address				
Name				
Address				

30. Specify any arrests (include traffic arrests)..... None.....

31. Specify any arrests of immediate family..... None.....

32. Have you ever been a defendant in any court action?..... No.....

Specify:.....
.....
.....

33. Give five personal references (not relatives, former employers, fellow employees, or school teachers), more than 30 years of age, who are householders or property owners, business or professional men or women, including your family physician, if you have one, of good standing in the

Judith Dita Goldberg

7 Netherlands Road

Brookline, Mass.

Question 24 (b)

The following course, taken in the Girls' Latin and Brookline High Schools would be of special benefit to me in a position of this kind.

College English	2 years
Commercial English	2 years
Typewriting	3 years
Stenography	2 years
Business Law	1 year
Office Practice	1 year
Bookkeeping	1 year
Algebra	2 years
French	2 years
Latin	2 years

I have received a Remington Rand and a National Clerical Ability certificate for speed and accuracy in indexing and filing.

SAC, Washington


3/25/46

SAC, Boston


**NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, with aliases, Et Al
INTERNAL SECURITY - R**


Reference is made to the teletype from the Washington Field Division dated March 14, 1946, requesting background information on JUDITH GOLDSTEIN, nee GOLDBERG, and further requesting information in connection with her husband, ARTHUR ALLEN GOLDSTEIN.

The Boston Field Division on August 4, 1942, interviewed JUDITH GOLDBERG for the position of typist. She was unfavorably recommended for the following reasons:

 b7c
Her original application for employment, together with her photograph, are being forwarded as an enclosure with this letter.

In September, 1942, JUDITH GOLDBERG's mother, JENNIE GOLDBERG, was interviewed for the position of translator at the Boston Field Division. The interviewing agent made the following statements concerning her:

 b7c
The original application of JENNIE GOLDBERG, together with her photograph and handwriting specimens obtained during her tests for the position of translator, are being forwarded as enclosures to this letter.


F. B. I.
MAR 27 1946
WASHINGTON, D. C.

referred

3/25/46

Re: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, Et Al
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

[REDACTED]

referred

Miss ETHEL RUSSELL, Clerk of Derivatives, United States District Court, Boston, was furnished with Certificate of Citizenship #4675690 issued to JENNIE GOLDBERG June 12, 1939, which had been obtained from the United States District Court records. She stated that according to her records, JUDITH GOLDBERG, her daughter, had never applied for a Certificate of Derivative Citizenship. However, she said that under the Act of 1934, which was in effect at the time JUDITH GOLDBERG arrived, a minor child derived citizenship through the naturalization of only one parent, if such child had five years' residence in the United States before reaching the age of 21 and had entered the country legally.

A teletype received from the Philadelphia Field Division dated March 21, 1946, reflects JUDITH GOLDBERG had Visa #2046164. On the basis of this, Miss RUSSELL declared that there appeared to be no doubt that JUDITH GOLDBERG was entitled to make application for derivative citizenship. However, in the absence of such certificate, she had no evidence of American citizenship.

A photostatic copy of ALEXANDER GOLDBERG's Alien Enemy Registration file is also being enclosed for the assistance of the Washington Field Division.

Under date of March 19, 1946, a teletype was forwarded to the New York Field Division requesting investigation, as no marriage record for JUDITH GOLDBERG and ARTHUR ALLEN GOLDSTEIN could be located at the State Bureau of Vital Statistics, State House, Boston. It was ascertained at the Voters' Registration Office, Town of Brookline, that JENNIE GOLDBERG had advised the Registrar of Voters in Brookline that she had been residing at New York City since February, 1944, and furnished a forwarding address in care of BENSON, 885 West End Avenue, New York City, and also advised

SAC, Washington. From SAC, Boston

3/25/46

Re: ~~ARTHUR~~ GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, Et Al
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

that she was working for the United States Government. The Manhattan Telephone Directory reflects a Mrs. JENNIE GOLDBERG, 574 West End Avenue. The New York Field Division has been requested to check the marriage records for the City of New York in an effort to locate the marriage record of JUDITH GOLDBERG and ARTHUR ALLEN GOLDSTEIN, and further to develop background information and relatives of ARTHUR ALLEN GOLDSTEIN in the event such marriage record is located.

Investigation at Boston is continuing, and further information will be forwarded at an early date.

ENCLOSURES

CC: New York

FMC:ech
65-3158

79

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. H. LADD *DL*

FROM : J. K. MURPHY *JKM*

SUBJECT: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER
INTERNAL SECURITY

Call rec'd: 9:40 a.m.
DATE: 5-28-46

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

At the above time SAAC Belmont called from New York and stated that Silvermaster had registered at the Hotel New Yorker last night and is in Room 1056. Mr. Belmont stated they have very good contacts there and that Silvermaster is going to make a speech some time around noon today or later. We have a room next door to 1056 and Mr. Belmont asked for permission to do a "black bag job."

ACTION:

I told Mr. Belmont I would call him back.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

I recommend approved
D.H.L.

DATE 6/8/83 BY SP5 RJA/DMY

2/10/99 3042 PAB/MS

RECORDED

5-56402-1119

31

29

FIVE

78 JUN 1946
no info of value found
Teletype at prog. office

File 5
JKM

77



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, N. Y.



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. _____

May 23, 1946

Director, FBI

Re: GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R
(REFER 5 IS)

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith a photostatic copy of an article appearing in the May 4, 1946, edition of Business Week, which article is believed of interest inasmuch as it concerns the activities of Subject N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY,
SAC

Enclosure

cc - Washington Field (with enclosure)

JMK:RAA
65-14603

21 NOV 1946
INDEXED

RECORDED & INDEXED

Harvey

65-56402-1120

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/8/83 BY SP5 RPB/Bur
5/28/86 SP-7 mac/DB #254,269
2/10/88 3042 PWS/AB

5 JUN 1946

File 5

Shock Absorbers

WAA economists devise ways to cushion impact of surplus sales on producing industry. Moving into capital goods.

The impact men are moving in on the sales of war surplus producers' goods.

The impact men are economists whose job it is to figure out whether any particular War Assets Administration operation will have a "negative impact" on the economy—and if it will, what to do about it. Officially known as the Economic & Markets Research Division of WAA, they are headed by N. Gregory Silvermaster, an economist who came to WAA from the Farm Security Administration, where, as head of the Labor Division, he had charge of setting up FSA's migratory worker camps for the "Okies."

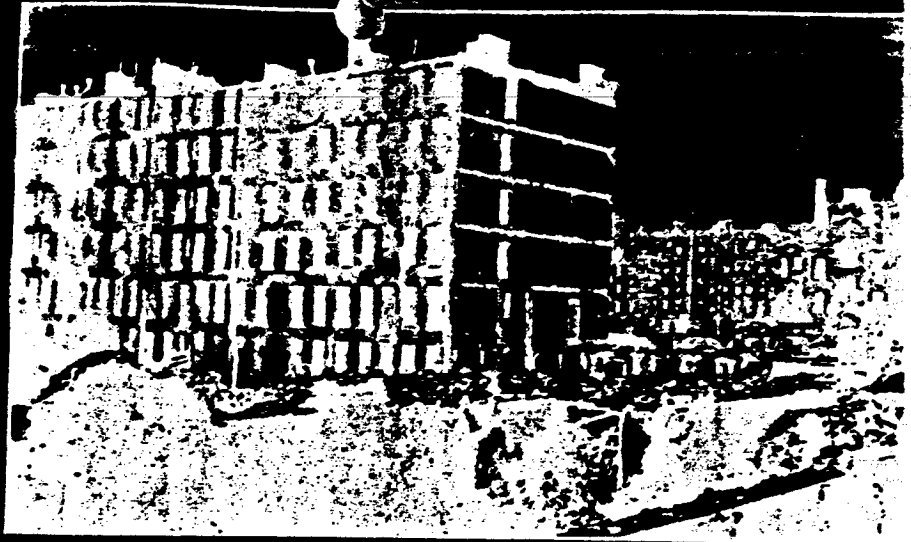
The impact men have been operating for some time on consumer goods, but they are just now setting up an organization to deal with sales of capital goods. The way they work on consumer goods is illustrated by a few examples:

• **Flameless Cigarette Lighters**—Last fall, 660,000 Lektrolite lighter kits were turned over to WAA for disposal. The manufacturer heard about it and hurried to WAA. He pointed out that he had been back in production only a few months and was producing about 100,000 lighters a month, argued that dumping a million of them would blanket his market, and asked that the lighters be turned over to him for gradual disposal.

The impact men made a market analysis and decided that the Christmas market could absorb about 2,000,000 of the lighters—enough to take care of the surplus stock plus the manufacturers' production up to that time. WAA turned down the producer's plea (BW—Apr. 27 '46, p. 80).

• **Fire Extinguishers**—Surplus stocks of a particular type of fire extinguisher amounted to about three years' normal production. The impact men agreed with the industry that they couldn't be sold through normal channels without destroying the market.

But Silvermaster recalled that the Dept. of Agriculture for years has been promoting a farm safety program. Department figures showed that only a negligible fraction of farms has ever bought fire extinguishers. The entire stock, therefore, is being channeled into the farm market—with special price concessions and Agriculture Dept. promotion. In addition to protecting the industry's normal market, WAA realizes that this may be a new market for a potential future market.



BIG HOLE FOR METROPOLITAN HOUSING

Man made wreckage—but with peaceful intent—sears the 72 acres in the Co. House district on Manhattan's famed East Side where Stuyvesant Town will one day stand. Blocks of tenements and lofts are going down as Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. pushes through its multimillion dollar project to house some 24,000 at low rentals—about \$14 a room (BW—Sep. 23 '44, p. 64). Although the site will house twice as many people as before, only 25% of the area will be covered with construction, which is slated for completion by late 1948. The company classifies such projects among its better-paying investments.

• **Surgical Instruments**—WAA feared that sale of surplus stocks of surgical instruments, equivalent to about two years' production, would cripple the small producing industry, which is considered essential to the national defense and has an excellent war record. The impact men worked out a program to sell half the surplus abroad; to reserve 25% for sale to an estimated 26,000 doctor veterans and 10,000 dentist veterans who are setting up in practice for the first time; and to reserve the remaining 25% for use in expansion of public health centers.

Most impact problems get to Silvermaster's crew in normal course. When the WAA operating men set up a sales program for any substantial lot of surplus, they must clear with the impact men. Introduction of this step in the capital goods field is causing some complaints of delay and red tape on the part of would-be buyers.

• **Market Is Key Factor**—Any manufacturer who learns—as most of them manage to—that a quantity of his product is being surplus, and who fears that this will hurt his normal sales, can also go to the impact men for help.

The prime question in any such case will be the extent of the existing market. If convinced that there is a present market for both the surplus and current output, the impact people are not impressed by any desire to reserve the existing demand as a backlog against

future production. They argue, in such cases, the importance of getting surpluses out of the way while they can still aid in relieving shortages and soaking up inflationary money.

But if the market actually can't absorb the surplus without real interference with new production, WAA is prepared to protect the producer in one way or another even though it means getting a smaller return for the surplus.

• **Speedy Disposal**—First suggestion that most producers make is that the goods be turned over to them for distribution. WAA won't subscribe to this as a device to hold goods off the market or trickle them out gradually (BW—Jan. 26 '46, p. 88). Officials there are convinced that the longer a surplus is held the more of a problem it becomes.

It's true that surpluses sometimes are turned over to the producer—usually on long-term credits that amount to a con- siderable basis. But it's done when it will speed disposal rather than delay it. The condition for considering this type of disposal is that the original manufacturer has the best facilities for converting the goods to civil use or has unusually good distribution facilities.

• **Seek New Markets**—A while ago, for instance, WAA turned back to the maker about 60,000 ten-ton hydraulic brakes, for which there was practically no market, to be converted for use as four-ton brakes, greatly in demand.

What WAA likes best to do in an

impact situation is to find a domestic market for the surplus which, because of price or other factors, is normally closed to the commercial product-free exchange markets on foreign shores. This is the sort of thing for which there are no rules. It calls for imagination on the part of the impact men and of the industry. Silvermaster is proud of the success his people have had with a number of tough situations.

Finding this, the usual alternative is to sell the goods abroad.

• **Fears Unrealized**—So far, "negative impact" is proving a much less serious matter than most businessmen feared during the war. WAA officials are confident that something ~~of~~ of war surplus could be handled without impact—if it could be disposed of this year, while shortages still exist. Meanwhile Silvermaster tries to deal with the troublesome 1947—and to brace himself for the tough problem that WAA will face next year in getting rid of whatever surpluses are left and doing it without upsetting the applecart.

Warming Outlook

Oil heat industry views future confidently, anticipating a big share of accumulated demand for automatic equipment.

Surveys show that accumulated demand today for some type of automatic heating equipment is approximately equal to the number of existing installations, with the coming residential building boom certain to expand it still further. This situation presages an all-out battle among manufacturers of the three types of automatic heating equipment—oil burners, gas heaters, and coal stoves—for the lion's share of this huge market as soon as the material shortage problem can be overcome.

Manufacturers attending the 23rd annual National Oil Heat Exposition in Philadelphia last week were practically unanimous in their belief that the final outcome of the struggle was in the bag for oil burners.

• **Mounting Popularity**—Oil heat has made tremendous strides in the past 15 years, its usage being interrupted only in part by the war. At the end of 1930 there were only 748 oil units in operation. The 1930-31 act was passed in 1934, and at the end of 1945 the figure was 2,125,335.

By next year was 1946, with 353,250 units having a retail value of \$145,547,000. For the 15-year period 1931-45, 33,745 units valued at \$5,285,335. The end of the war permitted a retail value of 145,547,000 in 1945, with a retail value of \$49,

For Cosmic Warfare, a Microcosmic Test

Little Bikini, a 50-ft.-square pud-
dle built by the Navy at the David
Taylor model basin near Washing-
ton, D. C., for about \$50, is an un-
impressive spot where tests with 34-
lb. charges of TNT and 25-in. model
Victory ships are being used to sug-
gest what A bombs may do to future
navies. This is the first picture re-
leased and was taken with the ap-
proval of Rear Admiral W. H. P.
Blandy, commander of Joint Task
Force I, who is directing Operation
Crossroads.

The column of water was thrown
about 55 ft. high by a charge placed
just below the surface, a depth equal
to 60 ft. below in the real test. The
charge is the equivalent of roughly
20,000 tons of TNT or one A bomb,
and the water's depth, 1 ft. at this
point, represents in scale the 220 ft.-
deep lagoon in the Marshall Islands
where the surface test will occur
sometime this summer.

The model ship, also on a 1:220
scale, is made of thin brass with



screen mesh for ribs. It is weighted
with lead for ballast, weighs 1,500
grams, and represents a Victory mer-
chantship. Placed about 10 ft. from
the charge, it showed little damage in
this test.

Object of the Little Bikini tests
is to determine how to load and
space the ships at the real Bikini
tests so that the maximum amount
of information can be obtained for
the \$150,000,000 which the Navy
estimates the operation will cost.
It is important to find out, for ex-
ample, how to ballast the Bikini
fleet for greatest resistance to cap-
sizing.

Scores of tests for the A-bomb
demonstration have been made at
Little Bikini since it was built last
September. The Navy cautiously be-
gan on a 1 to 660 scale and is now
preparing to edge up to a 1 to 36
scale. Still a top secret is the exact
distance the model ship can ap-
proach these TNT tests without be-
ing shattered.



245,200. In the next five years, the Oil
Heat Institute expects home-owners to
purchase at least 4,500,000 oil burners
costing more than \$900,000,000.

• **Growing Pains**—One of the big prob-
lems of oil heating's early years—inef-
ficient installations and inadequate serv-
ice facilities—is well on the way to being
licked. O.H.I. members recall with
shudders the industry's experience in
Philadelphia in the 1930s. Several
builders erected god-sized develop-
ments with oil heat, made their own in-
stallations instead of hiring experts, and
bungled the job. Only a handful oper-
ated efficiently, adequate service facil-
ities weren't available, and the word got

around with startling rapidity. For the
next two years, so the story goes, selling
oil burners in Philadelphia was about
as tough as selling cats to a dog fancier.

Today most manufacturers see to it
that trained men supervise all installa-
tions. And in a growing number of cases,
fuel oil suppliers maintain repair de-
partments that operate on an annual
contract basis with customers, provid-
ing semi-annual inspection and 24-hour
repair service for a fixed yearly fee.

• **No Fear of Shortage**—O.H.I. has wads
of statistics to prove that oil burners are
the answer to homeowners' automatic
heat problems. To scoffers who point to
the possibility of exhausting the U. S.

72
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 22 1946

TELETYPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED BY #254709
DECLASSIFY ON

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	QADR
Mr. Carson	5/28/81
Mr. Egan	2-22-81
Mr. Gurnea	2-22-81
Mr. Harbo	pp
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	

REMOVE THESE TABS
AND REEVALUATE
ADVISED BY SLIP (S) OF
DATE 10/19/83

Classified by *SP/Kobayashi*
Declassify on: OADR
6/8/83

WASHINGTON 1 AND NEW YORK 3 FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 22 4-45 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

GREGORY, ESPIONAGE R, REFER FIVE IS. ACCORDING TO A CONFIDENTIAL
SOURCE IT WAS REPORTED

[REDACTED]

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED THAT

CONFIDENTIAL

58 JUN 14 1946

*File 510
7/28
b1*

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
65-56402-1121p 2+4

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

74

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

ACCORDING TO A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE
HELEN SILVERMASTER WAS CONTACTED BY DOROTHY TAYLOR, THE WIFE OF
WILLIAM TAYLOR, WHO ADVISED THAT THE TAYLORS WERE LEAVING WASHINGTON
THURSDAY MAY TWENTYTHREE AT NIGHT ENROUTE TO VANCOUVER VIA CHICAGO
AND ST. PAUL. TAYLOR PRESENTLY UNDER PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE AND DETAILS
OF DEPARTURE WILL BE SUBSEQUENTLY REPORTED. A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE
REPORTED THAT

b1

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(C) b1

76

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE FIVE

[REDACTED]

ACCORDING TO A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE THE ROBERT T. MILLERS WILL ATTEND A DINNER TO BE GIVEN BY THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE ASSOCIATION IN HONOR OF HAROLD ~~X~~ICKES AT THE STATLER HOTEL TONIGHT. PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE REVEALED JOSEPH GREGG LEFT WASHINGTON AT FOUR P.M. ON BOARD THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CONGRESS- IONAL TRAIN NUMBER ONE FIVE TWO ENROUTE TO NYC. NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE ADVISED OF GREGG'S ARRIVAL AND REQUESTED A PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE ON GREGG WHILE IN NEW YORK.

b1

J(1)4

HOTTEL

END

WA - MOTOTTMT

WA PLS ACK

WA - WFO R 1 WA

M NYC - WFO HOD XX HOLD FOR NY PLS

WFO R 3 NY

c.e. H. J. B. Jones

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

71

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Office, 1435 K Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

JMG:JAG
100-17493

May 20, 1946

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

Re: GREGORY
Espionage - R

class
10/19/83 bm-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAG
1706

There are transmitted herewith two copies each of photographs of the following described individuals:

MAURICE HALPERIN - former chief of the American Republics Intelligence of OSS, which division was later incorporated into the State Department. The picture of HALPERIN is an excellent likeness and should be substituted for any photographs previously furnished.

WOODROW WILSON BORAH - acting chief of the American Republics Affairs Division of the State Department which supplanted the aforementioned OSS division.

MARTIN ROBERT ROGERS alias BOB ROGERS - a member of BORAH's division.

PHILIP H. DUNAWAY - an employee of the U. S. Department of State.

Photographs of BORAH, DUNAWAY, and ROGERS are being supplied inasmuch as it will be noted from reports in the Gregory Case submitted by this field office these individuals are in constant contact with MAURICE HALPERIN.

A set of the above mentioned photographs is being directed to the New York Field Office with its copies of this communication.

Very truly yours,

Guy Hottel
GUY HOTTEL
SAC

RECORDED
& 34
INDEXED

EXI-33

Harvey
65-56402-102

filed

3042 PWS/MB 2/10/88
DECLASSIFIED BY SP5/19/BUN

ON 6/8/83

SP-7 mac/DB 5/24/86
#254,269

Enclosures

CC New York (encls)

58 JUN 18 1946



PHILIP H DUNAWAY
DVT



W BORAH



W BORAH



PHILIP H DUNAWAY
DVT



MAURICE HALPERIN



enclosure 65-56402-1122

Martin Robert Rogers
was Bob Rogers

Martin Robert Rogers
was. Bob Rogers

Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

76

4
file
3

DATE: March 6, 1946

TO: [Redacted]
FROM: [Redacted]
SUBJECT: KARL DEUTCHE, et al.
State Department Employees

HRR:OME

Harold [Redacted]
Stinchfield

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Jones _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Beahm _____
- Miss Gandy _____

[Redacted]

4889

You will recall that Karl Deutche is the individual who was in touch with Maurice Halperin, the subject of one of the Bureau's investigations on Communist matters.

[Redacted]

It is suggested this memorandum be referred to the Internal Security Section for its information.

Referred
100-542-1118
100-2269-13
100-24509-10

RECORDED
EX-31
SE-25

165-56402-1123
F B I
31 MAY 28 1946

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/16/85 BY [Redacted]
2/10/88 [Redacted]

52 JUN 10 1946

RECORDED COPY FILED

69



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Denver, 2, Colorado
May 22, 1946

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 65-641

81888

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director, FBI

Re: GREGORY *Case*
ESPIONAGE - R
Refer 5 IS

Dear Sir:

This office has been requested to conduct an investigation to determine the contacts and present activities of C. E. HAZARD, 1575 Fillmore Street, and to furnish background information on Mrs. L. E. DANIELS, 1321 East Tenth Avenue, and Mrs. F. D. COOKE, 1065 Gaylord, all Denver, Colorado. These individuals are correspondents of the subject of this case.

Bureau authority is requested for the placing of mail covers on the above three individuals.

Very truly yours,

R. P. Kramer
R. P. KRAMER
SAC

CC: Washington Field

GEP:IC
65-641

*Let Denver
6/24/46
S. J. R.*

3042 PWS/MS 2/10/89
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/1/83 BY SP-7 [signature]
5/28/86 SP-7 [signature]

RECORDED & INDEXED
65-56402-1124
F B I
36 JUN 6 1946
EX-26

68

me

SAC, Denver

June 24, 1946

Director, FBI

81887

GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R
Refer S-18
(C. E. HAZARD)

Reference is made to your letter dated May 22, 1946, requesting Bureau authority to place a mail cover on the residences of L. E. Daniels, 1521 East 10th Avenue and Mrs. F. D. Cook, 1068 Gaylord, Denver, Colorado.

In accordance with your request, you are authorized to place a sixty-day mail cover on these residences.

FLJ:edm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/83 BY SP5KPL/awj
2/10/98 3042AWJ/AB

RECORDED EX-25

65-56402-1124

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 2 - 1946

Handwritten signatures and initials:
JH
AB
Jed
79

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. H. DAVIS

FROM : J. C. Strickland

SUBJECT: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 2, 1946

81886

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beahm
- Miss Gandy

Advice has been received from the New York Field Division by letter dated March 13, 1946, that as a result of a mail cover placed on Cedric Henning Pelfrage, a subject in instant case, it was determined he has received correspondence from A. J. Aronsen, G-1267139, 68 - 71st D.I.S.C.C., A.P.O. 758, c/o of Postmaster, New York City, and from Ernest W. Adler, 68 - 71st D.I.S.C.C., A.P.O. 758, c/o Postmaster, New York City.

ACTION:

It is requested that Liaison determine through sources at the War Department, the meaning of the symbol, 68 - 71st D.I.S.C.C., and that efforts be made by Liaison to identify A. J. Aronsen and Ernest W. Adler, as well as to determine their present whereabouts and to discreetly obtain any background information concerning them.

FLJ:rol

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/AS
ON 2/10/89

RECORDED & INDEXED

65-56402-1125

F B I

35 JUN 5 1946

52 JUN 25 1946

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

EX-31

66

Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: May 22, 1946

FROM : E. G. Ritch

SUBJECT: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

DECLASSIFIED BY
ON 2/10/88

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Beahm _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to a memorandum to you in the above-captioned matter from Mr. Strickland, dated April 2, 1946, which indicates that one Cecil Henning Selfrage received correspondence from A. J. Aronson, ASN 1267139, 68 - 71st D.I.S.C.C., A.P.O. 758, c/o Postmaster, New York City, and from Ernest W. Adler, 68 - 71st D.I.S.C.C., A.P.O. 758, c/o Postmaster, New York City.

The referenced memorandum requests that the Liaison Section attempt to determine the meaning of 68- 71st D.I.S.C.C., and that efforts be made to identify A. J. Aronson and Ernest W. Adler, as well as to determine their present whereabouts and any background information concerning them.



RECOMMENDATION

It is requested that this be forwarded to the Internal Security Section for its information.

SWR:VPS

*Let NYC
6/24/46
JLJ*

Classified by *SP5 [signature]*
Declassify on: OADR
6/8/83

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

RECORDED & INDEXED
36
EX - 31

165-56402-1126
F B I
36 JUN 6 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

52 JUN 25 1946

154

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWS/AS
ON 2/10/98

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by SP5 RPB/bwz
Declassification: OADR
6/8/83

FEB 27 1998

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CHANGED TO
[65-58660-X3] (H) Au

~~SECRET~~

64

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11

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington Field Office, 1435 K Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

KRC:JAG
100-17493

May 27, 1946

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

Re: GREGORY
Espionage - R
HELEN SCOTT

10/19/83 *class* ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAG
1706
G.P.

On May 24, 1946, a highly confidential source of information made available to Special Agents KENNERLY R. CORBETT and GEORGE E. DAVIS of the Washington Field Office the contents of three pieces of baggage sent by "REDMONT, 3418 10th Place, S. E., Washington, D. C., to HELEN SCOTT, Will Call, New York City." These pieces of luggage were shipped by Railway Express, receipt No. 76-05-74.

Included in the baggage were numerous rough drafts relating to the International Women's Democratic Federation and in particular to the convention of that organization held in Paris, France, in the autumn of 1945. Photographs of pertinent documents were obtained, and the results will be set forth at a subsequent date.

From the above, it is apparent that HELEN SCOTT has moved or is moving in the very near future to New York City. It is suggested the New York Field Office contact the Railway Express Agency in New York and make arrangements to determine SCOTT's place of residence when the above referred to baggage is delivered.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/8/83 BY SP5 [signature]

Very truly yours,

GUY HOTTEL
SAC

[Handwritten signature]

CC New York
SP-7 [signature] 5/27/86
DECLASSIFIED BY SP5 [signature]
ON 6/18/83
3042 PWS/208 5/10/88
50 JUN 11 1946

EX-25

65-56422-1128

[Handwritten initials]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: May 28, 1946

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ALGER HISS

DL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/18/83 BY SP5 RJA/BJW
2/10/88 3042 PWS/AB

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beahm
- Miss Gandy

Pursuant to your request the following information appears in the Bureau files concerning Alger Hiss:

SUMMARY

PRESENT EMPLOYMENT

According to the records of the State Department Alger Hiss is presently employed by the U. S. State Department serving with that Department on United Nations matters. He has been connected with the State Department since 1936. On November 16, 1944, he was made Deputy Director in the Office of Special Political Affairs and in 1945 he was Secretary General to the United Nations Conference on International Organization held at San Francisco, California.

BACKGROUND

The records of the various governmental agencies mentioned hereinafter reflect that Alger Hiss was born on November 11, 1904, at Baltimore, Maryland, and received an LL.B. Degree from Harvard University. He is married to Priscilla Hobson, former wife of Francis Thayer Hobson. He was employed from 1929 to 1930 as secretary to Justice Holmes of the United States Supreme Court. Subsequently he held positions with law firms in New York City. On May 12, 1933, he was appointed Principal Attorney in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture. On April 4, 1935, he resigned from the Department of Agriculture and in the same year was employed as a Special Attorney by the U. S. Department of Justice. On August 31, 1936, he resigned and in the same year became an Assistant to an Assistant Secretary of State.

ALLEGED COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

The serial was reviewed in the case of Hiss and p. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

According to highly confidential sources of information available to the Washington Field Office it was reported that in 1941 the name of Mrs. Alger Hiss (Priscilla), with a further notation "Husband with State Department," appeared on the membership list of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, an alleged Communist front organization. The Dies Committee records reflected that Alger Hiss, a Legal Advisor in the State Department, was in 1941 a member of that organization.

Whittaker Chambers, presently a senior editor of Time Magazine and formerly an important member of the Communist Party and also former editor of the "Daily Worker", reported in May, 1945, that Alger Hiss and his brother, Donald Hiss, were members of the underground organization of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., as early as 1933. Chambers stated that the Communist Party

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had planned to enlist the services of Donald Hiss to handle the Harry Bridges case in California because of the influence he might have through his employment in the Department of Labor. Whittaker Chambers also stated that Alger Hiss was a member of the Communist Party as late as 1937, and was quite active with a Communist group in Baltimore Maryland. Also, according to Chambers, Priscilla Hiss was alleged to have been a Socialist during the early days of the New Deal. Whittaker Chambers also advised that while Alger Hiss was employed in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, from May 1933 to August 1934, he met on several occasions with Harold Ware's group, which group was a part of the underground Communist Party operating in Washington, and that on these occasions Hiss attended group meetings which were held in the home of Henry Collins. Harold Ware, leader of a group of Government employees who obtained information for the Soviets and who was, according to Chambers, a former Soviet courier, was killed in about 1935. Henry Collins, a member of this group, was formerly in the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture. Chambers advised that Alger Hiss later went with the Senator Nye Munitions Committee and that he was then segregated from the Harold Ware group and had no further contact with it other than social meetings with the members. Hiss was in the employment of the Nye Committee from August 1934 to August 1935.

Chambers advised that he had no reason to believe that Alger Hiss had ever broken with the Communist Party. He stated that on one occasion, some time after the spring of 1937, he made a special trip to the home of Alger Hiss in Georgetown, Washington, D. C., with the intention of talking to Hiss in an effort to persuade him to leave the Communist Party. Chambers stated that he had dinner and remained almost the entire night with Hiss and that at the conclusion, Alger Hiss, with tears streaming down his face, refused to break with the Communist Party and gave as his reasons his loyalty to his friends and his principles. Chambers stated that in his opinion one of the strongest reasons for Hiss' maintaining contact with the Communist Party was the fanatic loyalty to the Party on the part of his wife.

A confidential source believed reliable has provided information that Alger Hiss was the former chairman of the Research Committee of the International Juridical Association, which association was closely affiliated with the International Labor Defense, the latter group having served as the legal arm of the Communist movement. The International Juridical Association was formed in 1931,

RECENT ALLEGATIONS

An individual active in behalf of the Soviet espionage organization in the United States from October 1938 to the present time, who will be referred to as Gregory, in November and December, 1945, furnished the following information regarding Alger Hiss.

Gregory related that Harold Glasser who had been working in Europe for the United States Treasury Department for a time in 1944, had dropped out of a Communist underground group engaged in espionage activities for the Soviets in Washington, D. C. It is noted that Harold Glasser was appointed Assistant Director of the Division of Monetary Research, United States Treasury Department on November 16, 1938. He is presently employed by the Treasury Department and represented

the Treasury Department in 1944 at the conference on Italian financial matters. Gregory stated that Victor Perlo, an employee of the United States Treasury Department who was the nominal head of the underground group, had told Gregory that Glasser had asked him if he, Glasser, would be able to return to Perlo's group. Gregory indicated this conversation took place shortly after Glasser returned from his trip to Europe in 1944. Perlo, in explaining why Glasser had left the group originally, stated that Glasser and one or two others had been taken some time before by an American in a Government agency in Washington and had been turned over to some Russian for direct control. Perlo informed Gregory that he did not know the identity of this American but that Charles Kramer, an employee of the Wartime Health and Education Subcommittee of the United States Senate who was also connected with the Perlo group, was the only person who had been in possession of this information. Gregory advised that at a later date in talking with Charles Kramer in New York City, probably in later 1944 or early 1945, the matter had come up and Kramer stated that the person who had taken Glasser away from the Perlo group was named Hiss and that Hiss was employed by the United States Department of State.

Gregory also stated that a Soviet espionage agent known only as "Jack" was informed by Gregory in the spring of 1945 of the circumstances regarding Glasser and that Gregory had obtained an article concerning the United States Department of State from the newspaper "PM" in which Hiss was mentioned. At that time the Soviet agent known as "Jack" informed Gregory that he had learned the identity of Hiss.

Gregory further stated that on one occasion - exact time not recalled, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, known to Gregory as an employee of the United States Treasury Department and the head of another Communist underground group operating for the Soviets in Washington, D. C., had complained that Victor Perlo was upsetting existing arrangements among the members of his group in Washington and asked if Gregory could do something to remedy the situation. Gregory told a Soviet espionage agent known only as "Bill" to whom Gregory was reporting at the time about Silvermaster's complaint. The exact date of this conversation is not recalled by Gregory, but it is known that Gregory reported to his Russian contact "Bill" between November 1943 and September 1944. "Bill" stated that he knew a person named "Gene" who could "lay down the law to those boys and straighten them out." It was Gregory's impression that he was referring to Hiss who had been mentioned in the "PM" article referred to above and who was stated to be an advisor to Dean Acheson at the Department of State.

The files of the United States Department of State reflect that no one by the name of Gene or Eugene Hiss has been employed by that Department. However, Alger Hiss, residing at 3210 P Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., is an employee of the State Department.

Investigation in the Gregory case has disclosed that Alger Hiss departed from the United States for London, England, in December, 1945.

Mr. Joseph A. Panuch, Deputy to Assistant Secretary of State Russell, has reported to the Bureau that Alger Hiss together with Dean Acheson, Under Secretary of State; Herbert Marks, Assistant to the Under Secretary of State; John J. McCloy, former Assistant Secretary of War; Assistant Secretary of War Howard Peterson; Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Commerce; Paul H. Appleby and George Schwartzwalder of the Budget Bureau; Dr. Edward U. Condon of the Bureau of Standards and the Senate Committee on Atomic Energy; James Newman of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion and also an advisor on the Committee on Atomic Energy and Abe Fuller of the Budget Bureau and UNO are operating as an enormous espionage ring in Washington with the ultimate objective of obtaining all information concerning atomic energy, its specific use as an instrument of war and commercial aspects thereof in peacetime for the purpose of making such information available to the Soviet Union.

INTERVIEW OF ALGER HISS

Mr. Alger Hiss was interviewed at his request at the Federal Bureau of Investigation on March 25, 1946, at 2:30 P. M., at which time he furnished the following information.

Honorable James P. Byrnes, Secretary of State, spoke to Hiss regarding the report of two separate committees "on the Hill" which had listed persons belonging to subversive groups and both had listed Hiss. It was Hiss' recollection that the two committees might possibly have been the House Committee on Un-American Activities and a Subcommittee of the House Military Affairs Committee. He stated that Mr. Byrnes indicated that one of these committees had working for it a former Agent of the FBI.

At that time Mr. Byrnes asked Hiss about possible membership in the National Lawyers Guild and about his association with Lee Pressman. Hiss stated that he told Mr. Byrnes that he used to know Pressman very well but had had no contacts with him recently. He also mentioned to Mr. Byrnes that he had been interviewed several years ago by a representative of the FBI with regard to alleged membership in subversive organizations. Mr. Byrnes advised Hiss that he had discussed this matter with the Attorney General and with the Director of the FBI.

Hiss stated that Lee Pressman was a classmate of his at Harvard Law School and had served on the Harvard Law Review with him. After graduation, Hiss had seen little of Pressman until they both were employed by the Department of Agriculture. Jerome Frank had selected Hiss for employment in the Department of Agriculture either because of a recommendation by Pressman or by Felix Frankfurter, who was a former law professor of Hiss'. During the time that Pressman and Hiss were employed by the Department of Agriculture, they were very close, but after Pressman left to go with the CIO, Hiss saw practically nothing of him.

With regard to membership in subversive organizations, Hiss advised that he was not much of a joiner but could have been on the mailing lists of organizations of various kinds, but he was unable to say whether this was a fact. He does recall that for a period of five or six months prior to his employment with the Department of Agriculture, he was a member of the International Juridical Association, which he characterized as a small group interested in labor law. Hiss denied that either he or his wife were ever members of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. He was of the impression that his wife could have been a member of the League of Women Shoppers because he thought that some of her friends had been members of that organization. She also could possibly have belonged to some grocery cooperative in Georgetown. Other than these two organizations, he was unable to say to what groups his wife, Friscilla Fancer Hobson Hiss, could have belonged, although he did recall that his mother, Mrs. Mary Hiss, who resided in Baltimore, wrote him several years ago stating she had joined some group, the name not recalled by him at this time.

With reference to specific instances which have occurred to Hiss as possibly prompting reports about him, he mentioned the following:

While in San Francisco at the United Nations Conference on International Organization, he was advised of a report received by the FBI that two individuals connected with a Spanish Refugee Aid organization, name not recalled, who had called on Hiss officially, had reported back to their organization that Hiss had advised them on certain matters. Hiss stated he checked his records and found that Freida Kirchway had sent two people, one of whom was a local lawyer, who had a resolution regarding Franco, to Hiss' office to find out certain procedural matters. Hiss stated that he advised these two individuals that he couldn't handle the matter and explained to them the procedural limitations of the secretariat of the UNCIO. Their resolution regarding Franco was later introduced by the Mexican Government representatives, to the best of his recollections.

Another instance which came to his mind was told him by his former chief in the State Department, Stanley Hornbeck, who is now the Ambassador to the Netherlands. At the time Hiss first came into Hornbeck's office, Hornbeck told him that someone, name unknown to Hiss, had stated that Hiss was "a red". Hiss stated that Hornbeck paid no attention to this report.

During the past year and a half or two years, since the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, many employees of the State Department have made speeches to various groups at the instructions of their superiors in the State Department. One of the individuals making such speeches has been Hiss. To his knowledge there have been accusations that State Department representatives have been "whitewashing the Russians". Hiss thinks there may have been some such allegations regarding him.

In July, 1945, according to Hiss, a friend connected with Reader's Digest advised him that Isaac Don Levine had written an article claiming that at the Yalta Conference, Hiss had persuaded the late President Roosevelt to agree to the admission of the Ukraine and Byelorussia to the United Nations at a meeting where Roosevelt, Hiss and Stalin were present. Hiss said that this was a fabrication because he had never met with Roosevelt and Stalin alone, and besides he does not speak the Russian language.

Hiss stated that Mr. Fynes had mentioned William F. Stone, now in the Department of State, as another individual whose name was mentioned by the two House Committees. Hiss advised he had known Stone for a long time but knew of no Communist Party connections on the part of Stone. He did recall, however, that for a year or two he had been associated with Stone, then a representative of the Foreign Policy Association, in a supper club headed by

a. Mrs. Moorehead, also with the Foreign Policy Association, who lives on R Street in Washington, D. C., and which consisted of representatives from various government departments who met once or twice a month and heard various speakers on international affairs. He recalls that Leo Pressman represented labor in this supper club and possibly Mordecai Ezekiel represented the Department of Agriculture. He recalls that there was someone from the Department of Interior but was unable to recall the identities of other individuals with whom he met during this two-year period. The meetings, according to Hiss, were often held in the old Evergreen Cafeteria in the Department of Agriculture Building.

Hiss was questioned specifically whether he was at this time or had at any time in the past been a member of the Communist Party and he emphatically stated he had not. He was asked specifically whether he had had any association with the Communist Party at any time in the past and he denied any such contact or association. He was asked specifically whether he had any friends whom he knew to be members of the Communist Party and advised that he knew of no friends who were members of this Party. However, he had heard many people say that Lee Pressman was either a Party member or followed the Party line, but Hiss did not know this to be a fact.

Mr. Hiss was specifically asked whether he had any association with any person or persons who might be members of any subversive organizations which association might have caused the belief to exist that he likewise was a member of any such subversive organization, and he stated that he knew of no association on his part with any persons which would lead to this conclusion.

The results of the interview with Alger Hiss was made available to both the Attorney General and the Secretary of State on March 25, 1946.

There is attached hereto a blind memorandum concerning Alger Hiss.

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

May 28, 1946

The serial was reviewed in connection with the Hiss Case and p. 142 was unclassified in 4913 office 4/28/78

CLASSIFIED BY *Leser/Bury*
3042 PWS/jes
6/18/83
2/18/89
Present Occupation

ALGER HISS

Alger Hiss is presently employed by the State Department in connection with United Nations matters. He has been employed by the State Department since 1936. On November 16, 1944, he was made Deputy Director in the Office of Special Political Affairs and in 1945 he was Secretary General to the United Nations Conference on International Organization held at San Francisco, California.

Background

Alger Hiss was born on November 11, 1904, at Baltimore, Maryland, and received an LL.B. degree from Harvard University. He is married to Priscilla Hobson, former wife of Francis Thayer Hobson. Hiss was employed from 1929 to 1930 as Secretary to Justice Holmes of the U. S. Supreme Court. Subsequently, he held positions with law firms in New York City. On May 12, 1933, he obtained the position of Principal Attorney in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Department of Agriculture. On April 4, 1935, he resigned from the Department of Agriculture and in the same year was employed as a Special Attorney by the Department of Justice. On August 31, 1936, he resigned and in the same year became an Assistant to one of the Assistant Secretaries of State.

Communist Affiliations

It has been reliably reported that in 1941, the name of Mrs. Alger Hiss (Priscilla) with a further notation "husband with State Department," appeared on the membership list of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, an alleged Communist front organization. According to the records of the Dies Committee, United States House of Representatives, Alger Hiss, a Legal Advisor in the State Department, in 1941 was a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

According to information made available by a former member of the Communist Party, Alger Hiss and his brother, Donald Hiss, were members of the underground organization of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., as early as 1933, and as late as 1937 were members of the underground and were quite active with a group in Baltimore, Maryland. The former Communist Party member reported that the Communist Party had planned to enlist the services of Donald Hiss to handle the Harry Bridges Case in California because of the influence he might have through his employment in the Department of Labor.

From the same source of information, it was reported that Priscilla Hiss, Alger's wife, was alleged to have been a Socialist during the early days of the New Deal; that while Alger Hiss was employed in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, from May 1933 to August 1934, he met on several occasions with Harold Ware's Communist underground group operating in Washington. Harold Ware, leader of the above group, reportedly obtained information for the Soviet Government and is a reported former Soviet courier.

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"F. L. JONES, 5/27/76" 65-56402-1128X

Enclosure

According to information obtained from the former member of the Communist Party mentioned above, Alger Hiss later was connected with Senator Nye's Munitions Committee and at that time became segregated from the Harold Ware group and had no further contact with it other than social meetings with the members. Hiss was with Senator Nye's Committee from August 1934 to August 1935.

The same informant has reported that he has no reason to believe that Alger Hiss has ever broken with the Communist Party since on one occasion in the spring of 1937, Hiss was persuaded profusely to break with the Communist Party and refused due to his loyalty to his friends and his principals. The informant reported that it is believed that one of the strongest reasons for Hiss' maintaining contact with the Communist Party was the fanatic loyalty to the Party on the part of his wife.

Another source believed reliable has provided information that Alger Hiss was the former Chairman of the Research Committee of the International Juridical Association which was closely affiliated with the International Labor Defense, the latter group having served as the legal arm of the Communist Party.

Recent Communist-Soviet Allegations

An individual active in behalf of the Soviet espionage organization in the United States has reported that Alger Hiss had taken away one or two members of this Government espionage organization and turned them over to a representative of the Russian Government for direct control.

Alger Hiss departed from the United States for London, England, in December, 1945, to attend a session of the United Nations Organization. It was reliably reported that both Hiss and his wife, prior to departure, had attended the Senate Hearings on the question of atomic power and that Hiss had closely read the Smyth Report on the atom bomb.

Alger Hiss returned to the United States in February, 1946. At his own request he was interviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on March 25, 1946.

Interview with Alger Hiss

At the time of his interview on March 25, 1946, Hiss advised that he was not much of a "joiner" but could have been on the mailing list of organizations of various types but he was unable to say whether this was a fact. He did recall that for a period of five or six months prior to his employment with the Department of Agriculture, he was a member of the International Juridical Association, mentioned hereinbefore, which he characterized as a small group interested in labor law.

Hiss denied that either he or his wife was ever a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. He was of the impression that his wife could have been a member of the League of Women Shoppers because he thought that some of her friends had been members of that organization. She also could possibly have belonged to some grocery cooperative in Georgetown. He did recall that his mother, Mrs. Mary Hiss, who resides in Baltimore, Maryland, wrote him several years ago that she had joined some group, the name not recalled by him at the time.

While in San Francisco at the United Nations Conference on International Organization, Hiss said that he was advised of a report received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation that two individuals connected with a Spanish refugee aid organization, name not recalled, who had called on him officially, had reported back to their organization that Hiss had advised them on certain matters. Hiss stated he checked his records and found that Frieda Kirchway had sent two people, one of whom was a local lawyer, who had a resolution regarding Franco to Hiss' office to find out certain procedural matters. Hiss stated that he advised these two individuals that he could not handle the matter and explained to them the procedural limitations of the Secretariat of the United Nations Conference on International Organization.

Another instance which came to his mind was told him by his former chief in the State Department, Stanley Hornbeck, the present Ambassador to the Netherlands. At the time Hiss first came into Hornbeck's office, Hornbeck told him that someone, name unknown to Hiss, had stated that Hiss was "a Red." Hiss stated that Hornbeck paid no attention to this report. Hiss stated that to his knowledge there have been accusations that State Department representatives have been "whitewashing" the Russians; however, Hiss thinks there may have been some allegations made to this effect regarding him.

In July, 1945, according to Hiss, a friend connected with Reader's Digest advised him that Isaac Don Levine had written an article claiming that at the Yalta Conference, Hiss had persuaded the late President Roosevelt to agree to the admission of the Ukraine and Byelorussia to the United Nations at a meeting where Roosevelt, Hiss, and Stalin were present. Hiss denied this report because he had never met with Roosevelt and Stalin alone and besides he does not speak the Russian language.

Hiss denied any knowledge on his part concerning any Communist Party connections on the part of William F. Stone, now employed with the Department of State. He did recall, however, that for a year or two he had been associated with Stone, then a representative of the Foreign Policy Association, in a supper club headed by a Mrs. Moorehead, also with the Foreign Policy Association who lives on R Street in Washington, and which consisted of representatives from Government departments who met once or twice a month and heard various speakers on international affairs. He recalls that Lee Pressman, Counsel for the CIC, represented labor in this supper club and possibly Mordecai Ezekial represented the Department of Agriculture.

Hiss was questioned specifically as to whether he was at this time or had at any time in the past been a member of the Communist Party, and he emphatically stated he had not. He was asked specifically whether he had had any association with the Communist Party at any time in the past, and he denied any such contact or association. He was asked specifically whether he had any friends whom he knew to be members of the Communist Party and advised that he knew of no friends who were members of this Party. However, he had heard many people say that Lee Pressman was either a Party member or followed the Communist Party line, but he did not know this to be a fact.

Mr. Hiss in conclusion was specifically asked whether he had any association with any person or persons who might be members of any subversive organizations which association might have caused the belief to exist that he likewise was a member of any such subversive organization, and he stated that he knew of no association on his part with any person which would lead to this conclusion.

The results of the interview with Alger Hiss were made available to the Secretary of State on March 25, 1946.

Other Information

Alger Hiss of UNO has been reported to be a member of a group of highly placed Government officials operating an espionage ring in Washington with the ultimate objective of obtaining all information with regard to atomic energy, its specific uses as an instrument of war, and commercial aspects thereof in peacetime for the purpose of making such information available to the Soviet Union.

XXXXXX
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51

~~SECRET~~

Office of the Legal Attaché
Buenos Aires, Argentina
April 10, 1946

SECRET - AIR COURIER

Director, FBI

Re: GREGORY CASE
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a memorandum prepared
and [REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

James P. McMahon
JAMES P. McMAHON
LA

EX-18 RECORDED

HEW:mae
65-360

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
357

165-56402-1130
F B I
31 JUN 4 1946

Encl. ENC 357

3042 PWS/AS 2/19/88
Classified by *SE5 LPA/bwn*
Declassify on: OADR
6/18/83

~~SECRET~~

58 JUN 18 1946

[Handwritten signatures and notes]
EX-18
31 JUN 4 1946
65-512

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65-56402 - 1130 enclosure

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THE DIRECTOR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 2, 1946

D. M. Ladd

DOCTOR HARRY GRUNDFEST
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

[REDACTED]

b1

Dr. Harry Grundfest, a scientist at Columbia University, New York City, is known to have had contacts with a number of individuals formerly employed on the DEX Project in connection with the atom bomb. In addition, Grundfest has been in frequent contact with a number of known and suspected Soviet agents involved in Bureau investigations and is known to be in a position to procure considerable scientific and technical information.

It is of interest to note further that on the basis of recent investigation, it has been ascertained that Grundfest has been in contact with Professor Raymond Boyer, who, you will recall, was recently charged with violating the Canadian Official Secrets Act in connection with his activity as a Soviet espionage agent of Red Army Intelligence in connection with the case entitled "Igor Sergeievitch Gouzenko (The Carby Case)."

ACTION:

[REDACTED]

b1

Attachment

Classified by SP/ep/BW EX-25

WRE:rol

Declassify on: OADR

6/8/82 3-22-88
3048 PWT-JAR

65-56402-1131
FBI
48 JUN 5 1946

cc - File of NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

- Tolson
- E. A. Tamm
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Carson
- Egan
- Gurnea
- Harbo
- Hendon
- Pennington
- Quinn Tamm
- Nease
- Miss Gandy

JUN 18 1946

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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OTHERWISE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-334195-79



36

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation



~~SECRET~~

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. _____

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOT considered a classified document

New York, N. Y.
March 12, 1946

10/19/83 (class km)

Director, FBI

Re: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was., ETAL
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are two copies of information received from _____

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY, SAC

Classified by *SP5 Rpl/bwy*
Declassify on: OADR
6/8/83

*3-22-88
3042 PUT-JAR*

Encls. 2

cc: Washington Field (Encl. 1)

REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED & INDEXED *65-56402-1132*

174
EX - 31

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OTHERWISE

EWD:ETS
65-14603

50 JUN 11 1946

~~SECRET~~

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35
CONFIDENTIAL

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Jones _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

F. B. I. RADIOGRAM

3042 PWJ/MB 2/10/88

Classified by SP5RP/ewr

Declassify on: OADR

[REDACTED] (c) (b)
Dependent - Ep R.

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FROM BUENOS AIRES

4-25-46 NR 651 6:32 PM EST

GREGORY CASE ESPIONAGE - [REDACTED]

RECEIVED 4-25-46 6:48 PM EST

MD 702
RECORDED 65-56409-1133

EX-26

JUN 12 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

JUN 4 1946

[REDACTED]

bl

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Carson

DATE: March 19, 1946

FROM : A. R. Ash

SUBJECT: Fred Warner Neal
Contact of Bill (Bing) Remington
Espionage - R

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beahm
- Miss Gandy

This memorandum will make of record information concerning Fred Warner Neal, as discussed by me with Supervisor Lish Whitson yesterday afternoon. (u)

A check of Bureau files shows that Fred Warner Neal, 409 N. Thomas Street, Arlington, Virginia (Buckingham Apartments), who is a personal acquaintance of mine, is mentioned in two Bureau cases as having been in contact with subjects under investigation as Soviet espionage agents. (u)

Bureau file 61-7219-6 shows that Arvid Jacobson was arrested with his wife in Finland early in 1933, charged with Soviet espionage. The Bureau file shows that while in custody in Finland, Jacobson's wife asked the American Consul to forward on her behalf a request for funds directed to one Fred Warner Neal in Michigan, the legal residence of the Jacobsons. (u)

Bureau file 65-56402-1-304 concerns a telephone call made by Fred Warner Neal on February 24, 1946, to Bill (Bing) Remington, the latter being one of the subjects named by the informant in the Silvermaster case as having furnished aeronautical information for forwarding to Golos in furtherance of Soviet espionage activities. During the telephone conversation, Neal reveals his friendship for Remington. Neal stated among other things that he is now out of the Navy and doesn't know which of several job offers to accept, including a possible job at the State Department. Neal indicated that he can have the Managing Editorship of the "New Republic" Magazine. u

Information Known To Me Concerning Fred Warner Neal

I met Neal about three years ago when he married my friend, Virginia Inlay, of Washington, D. C. Neal's wife is the daughter of Charles V. Inlay, a Washington, D. C., lawyer of ability and integrity, who endorsed my own petition for admission to the U. S. Supreme Court bar. Further, Neal's wife is the niece of Manley O. Hudson, U. S. representative on the World Court and on the faculty at Harvard University.

Last summer (1945), I visited in the home of Neal and his wife, who were then subletting a house in Takemont Village, Alexandria, Virginia. At that time, Neal stated that he had been transferred from OSS (where he had earlier gone from his previous employment in the Washington, D. C., office of the Wall Street Journal) to a new assignment with ONI, which would take him

RECORDED & INDEXED 303 65-56402-1134

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DATE 6/18/83 BY SP5/BJA/DAW

2/10/88

3042 PWS/BJA

Info furnished by Fred Inlay
57 JUN 4 1946

File 5
[Signature]

33

Memorandum for Mr. Carson

to Siberia, in the U.S.S.R. Neal also indicated that his assignment (with ONI, presumably) had included liaison with and training of some Soviet Marines stationed at a U. S. port. On the half a dozen occasions when I have been with Neal, he has been reticent concerning his ONI or OSS assignments. The point of his Soviet Marines story was to relate how impossible it was to explain to them why the U. S. Government could logically permit anti-Soviet editorials in U. S. newspapers at a time when the U. S. and the U.S.S.R. were military allies. I also recall Neal saying once that he used to play bridge and exchange language lessons with persons in the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., next door to the University Club, where Neal was a member and where, I believe, he then resided.

I last saw Neal in his Buckingham apartment at a party given by the Neals the night of March 16, 1946. On that occasion, Neal referred to the fact that now that he is out of the Navy he didn't know what job to take. He said that he has a chance to take an assignment in the U. S. Embassy in Moscow, and that he had recently flown to New York with General Bedell Smith and Avrill Harriman in a plane assigned to those officials. Discreet inquiry brought forth no information from Neal as to the nature of the Moscow assignment, nor the purpose of the plane trip. The Neals are hesitant about taking the Moscow assignment because of possible hardship on their nine-month old daughter. Neal indicated that he may go back to the Wall Street Journal. He made no mention of any other specific job possibility in talking to me.

Regarding Neal's wife, I can only say that she is considerably above the average in intelligence and is of good moral character. She has always been "international-minded" since I first met her in 1937, when she was then engaged to be married to an old friend and college classmate of mine. Before her marriage I saw her occasionally when she and escorts were guests at social events I attended. My wife and I have been in her parents' home a few times. I do recall that a few years ago Neal's wife was interested in the Street "Union Now" Movement with which she became acquainted at about the same time she was employed as a secretary in some connection with the World Court in Geneva. She has never given me any reason to believe she holds pro-Communist, pro-Soviet, or un-American views.

As to Fred Neal's political views and degree of loyalty to the U. S. and its form of government, I am unable to estimate on the basis of my few contacts with him. The information appearing in the Bureau files concerning Neal I learned of only after a check of our files after I last saw him on March 16, 1946. The only positive statement I heard him make the other night was to the effect that we should not worry too much about a possible war with Russia because we have the decisive weapon, the atomic bomb. I have no information from Neal, or his friends, which would indicate his true loyalties, one way or another, nor can I at this time provide any information to cast light on the significance of Neal's contact with Remington. 4

34

Memorandum for Mr. Carson

I expect to see Neal again the night of March 23, 1946, in my home at a party to which the Neals were invited prior to my knowledge of information concerning him in our files. At that time he and his wife will no doubt volunteer further information as to their plans with regard to taking the Moscow assignment.

If Neal remains in the U. S., and if any investigation of him indicates the advisability and necessity of developing him as an informant in the Remington and related cases, I believe that I could assist in any such arrangements should my services be needed. 4

ARA:mrl

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Office Memorandum ³⁰ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD
FROM : K. C. MOYER
SUBJECT: GREGORY
Espionage - R

Time of Call 7:00 P.M.

DATE: May 31, 1946

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

[REDACTED]

Mr. Thornton pointed out that this communication was received too late for him to do anything concerning the information set out as Redmont had already left Port of Spain at the time of its receipt (X) u

Mr. Thornton stated Redmont was apparently in Baylin (phonetic), Brazil, tonight and from there is going to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, then on to Buenos Aires, Argentina, due there June 2 (X) u

He suggested that the Bureau might wish to make arrangements to have her covered at that point, and I told him that any action in that regard would be taken care of at the seat of government (X) u

ACTION:

[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by SP5 Rippburg
Declassify on: OADR
3-22-88
3042 PWT-JAL 6/18/83
KCH:mm

RECORDED

165-56402-1136
32 JUN 4 1946

EX - 25

52 JUN 12 1946

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OTHERWISE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

29

MAY 28 1946

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

[Handwritten signature]

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 1 28 1-38 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

GREGORY, ESPIONAGE R, REFER FIVE IS. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ INFORMANT GREGORY

DEPARTING NYC, TEN THIRTY PM, EST, TODAY, VIA MONTREAL LIMITED,
 CAR SIX ONE FIVE, LOWER ONE, FOR MONTREAL, CANADA, ARRIVING SEVEN
 THIRTY AM TOMORROW, TO NEGOTIATE AGENCY CONTRACT FOR US SERVICE
 AND SHIPPING CORP. WITH HEBREW IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETY, MONTREAL, AT
 LATTER-S REQUEST. WILL STOP AT MOUNT ROYAL HOTEL, AND WILL SEE MR.
 SALCON PARENTHESIS PHONETIC PARENTHESIS OF HIAS. WILL PROCEED FROM
 MONTREAL, THURSDAY, FOR WEEKEND VACATION AT LAURENTIDE INN, SAINTE
 AGATHE DES MONTES, P.Q. WILL LEAVE LATE SUNDAY NIGHT FOR RETURN TO
 NYC. WILL TRAVEL ALONE AND TRIP IS STRICTLY FOR COMPANY BUSINESS AND
 PLEASURE AND INFORMANT DOES NOT PLAN TO CONTACT ANY ACQUAINTANCES IN
 CANADA, INCLUDING SUBJECTS OF CORBY CASE. SURVEILLANCE OF INFORMANT
 BELIEVED UNNECESSARY AND UNDESIRABLE.

RECORDED

INDEXED 65-56402-137

END *This serial was reviewed in connection with the Rosenberg Case and is unclassified.*
 HOOLD PLS 4913 AP/kes EX-25
 4/28/78

CONROY

INDEXED

32 JUN 4 1946
cc. Mr. Jones

NYC R1 WA

50 JUN 13 1946

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DATE 6/8/83 BY [signature] 3042PWS/AS
2/10/88

[Handwritten initials]

65 - 56402 - 1138

(original copy)

CHANGED TO

101 - 3274 - 12X

COPIES DESTROYED 11/10/58
23

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/8/83 BY SP5 RJA/Burd
2/10/88 3042 PWS/LLB

27
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

F.B.I. TELETYPE

w
H-2-9

900

1888

[REDACTED]

[Handwritten signature]

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 12 28 4-15 PM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

GREGORY, ESPIONAGE R. REFER FIVE IS.

[REDACTED]

CONROY

MIAMI ADVISED

RECEIVED

5-28-46

3-28 PM EST

RECORDED & INDEXED

165-56402-1139

JUN 4 1946

3042 PWS/AB 2/10/98
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Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[Handwritten initials]

52 JUN 12 1946

b1

TK

May 28, 1946

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R
REFER 5-18

81883

6/8/63
2/10/89
3042PWJ/AB

Reference is made to Bureau teletype to your office and to the Washington Field Office dated May 17, 1946, referring to a Bureau letter dated March 27, 1946, which instructed the Washington and New York Offices to conduct certain investigation relative to Herbert S. Marks and James R. Newman in line with certain allegations contained therein. Further reference is made to your teletype to the Bureau dated May 20, 1946, advising that your office had not received a copy of referenced Bureau letter, and further requesting that the Bureau furnish an additional copy in order that appropriate investigation can be instituted.

In line with your request there is enclosed herewith an additional copy of the Bureau letter dated March 27, 1946.

You are instructed to give this matter expeditious handling and submit a report to the Bureau not later than 10 days from the receipt of this communication.

- Tolson _____
- E. A. Tamm _____
- Clegg _____
- Coffey _____
- Glavin _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Carsen _____
- Egan _____
- Gurnea _____
- Harbo _____
- Quinn Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

Enclosure

52 JUN 12 1946

257

RECORDED

65-56402

EX-253

F B I
JUN 8 1946

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "Ear" and "J.D."

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Office

1435-37 K Street, N. W.

March 18, 1946

Class
10/19/83 b7

~~SECRET~~

Wkh
Adm

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

RE: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER,
With Aliases, Et Al
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Sir;

Reference is made to a letter from the New York Field Division
to the Bureau dated March 12, 1946,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

b1

b1

b1

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Declassify on: OADR *6/8/83*

RECORDED & INDEXED

65-56402-1141

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3-22-88 #23
3042 PWT-JAR

52 JUN 14 1946

4/11/46
F. W. ...

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TELETYPE

MAR 25 1946

Classified by 49/3 AP/ko
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 10/19/83

OWASH 19 WASH FIELD 2 FROM NEW YORK 25 7-40 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

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OTHERWISE

Classified by SP5 RJA/bly
Declassify on: OADR per file
6/8/83
2/10/88
56,201
CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, WAS. ETAL, ESPIONAGE R.

ADVISED

[REDACTED]

(ON MARCH TWENTY THIRD INSTANT UNIDENTIFIED MAN WITH FOREIGN ACCENT

POSSIBLY BRITISH, TELEPHONED US SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORP. OFFICE,

ASKED FOR MISS BENTLEY. IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS MR. ANDERSON OR MR.

ANDERMAN, WHEN BENTLEY PICKED UP TELEPHONE OTHER EXTENSION LINE WAS

DEAD AND NO FURTHER CALLS RECEIVED FROM THIS PERSON. INFORMANT SUGGESTS

POSSIBILITY THAT THIS CALLER MIGHT BE AL, INASMUCH AS HE INSTRUCTED

58 JUN 14 1946

SECRET

EX-110 7 16 (5) mky

23

~~SECRET~~

PAGE TWO

HER LAST FALL HE WOULD USE NAME ALLENBURG IN EVENT HE TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED HER AT OFFICE. INASMUCH AS ARRANGEMENT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THAT MEETING WOULD FOLLOW PHONE CALL BY TWO HOURS AT SAME PLACE, INFORMANT APPEARED AT CORNER OF TWENTY THIRD ST. AND SEVENTH AVE., NYC, AND SURVEILLANCE WAS MAINTAINED THERE FOR FORTY FIVE MINUTES COMMENCING AT ONE PM MARCH TWENTY THIRD, BUT NO CONTACT WAS MADE AND NO ONE NOTED TO APPEAR. INFORMANT KNOWS NO ONE BY NAME OF ANDERSON, ANDERMAN OR ANYTHING SIMILAR AND BELIEVES CALL MAY HAVE BEEN FROM AL OR SOME ONE ACTING FOR HIM. NO FURTHER CALLS RECEIVED UP UNTIL FIVE PM INSTANT DATE. JOSEPH GREGG VISITED DR. A. B. WEINSTEIN-S OFFICE ON MARCH TWENTY THIRD FOR ABOUT THREE AND A HALF HOURS, LEAVING ABOUT FIVE FIFTY PM HE WAS DRIVEN IN A CAR LATER DETERMINED TO BE REGISTERED TO DAVID BOGDANOFF, OF THIRTYFOUR BON-AIR AVENUE, NEW ROCHELLE, NY. THEY PROCEEDED TO THIS ADDRESS AND GREGG REMAINED OVERNIGHT. NY INDICES REFLECT DAVID BOGDANOFF IS PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF YORKTOWN CONSTRUCTION CO. AND THAT SOL CHERNOWITZ IS VICE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER OF THIS CO. CHERNOWITZ- NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER WERE FOUND IN POSSESSION OF RUTH WILSON, SUBJECT IN ALTO CASE. INDICES FURTHER REFLECT THAT BOGDANOFF-S CAR WAS OBSERVED AT A MEETING OF THE WEST-CHESTER CONFERENCE FOR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS HELD MARCH TWENTYNINETH, FORTYONE, AT MOUNT VERNON.

Wanted Jones

CONROY
 WA ACK AND HOLD PLS
 WFO ACK AND DISC PLS
 WA 86 R
 NY R20 WA
 WFO NY C 4 2 WFO

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

*cc: Mr Ladd
Mr Harvey*

21

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 25 1946

TELETYPE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

d
4-23-9 n.a.
1 PM - 4:30 PM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/83 BY 1256/20/2003
2/16/88 3642 PWS/2003

WASH FROM NEW YORK 31 25 11-53 PM

DIRECTOR U R G E N T

GREGORY. ESPIONAGE R. REFER FIVE IS. MRS RAY ELSON DEPARTED NYC TEN FORTY PM, APRIL TWENTY FIVE, FORTY SIX VIA NY CENTRAL RAILROAD. THIS TRAIN WILL ARRIVE IN DETROIT, MICH., ONE FIFTEEN PM, APRIL TWENTY SIX. ELSON IS UNDER SURVEILLANCE TO DETROIT BY AGENTS OF THIS OFFICE. SHE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY TWO MEN AND ONE WOMAN. WOMAN IS BELIEVED TO BE HATTIE CHAMP A CO-WORKER AT NFCL. ONE OF THE MEN IS MILTON KEMMITZ EXECUTIVE SECRETARY NFCL. DETROIT HAS BEEN ADVISED CONCERNING ELSON'S DEPARTURE FROM NYC.

END

NY R 31 WA

58 JUN 18 1946

CONROY

RECORDED

INDEXED

343

EX-68

65-56402-1143
FBI
19 JUN 4 1946
[Handwritten signature]

20

9
file

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *DL*

FROM : Mr. J. C. Strickland *JCS*

SUBJECT: GREGORY CASE
(JOAN REDMONT)
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 29, 1946

Time of Call: 11:15 AM
5/29/46

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Beahm _____
- Miss Gandy _____

At the above time, Special Agent Zander of the Washington Field Office advised that Joan Redmont, wife of the important subject Bernard Redmont, departed Washington on Flight No. 3, Eastern Airlines for Miami, Florida, to arrive there at 5:51 PM, May 29, 1946. She is to leave Miami via Pan American Flight No. 201 on the afternoon of May 30, 1946, for Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires to join her husband, who is presently there as a representative of World Reports, UN publication. Redmont is carrying three handbags, the last four numbers on the baggage checks for which are as follows: 5633, 5639, and 5640. She is described as follows: Age - 25; height - 5 feet 4 inches; weight - 115 pounds; eyes - dark blue; hair - very black and wavy; complexion - dark; general appearance - smart and attractive; dress - wearing black dress with white flowers on upper left shoulder, black and white striped hat with matching purse, carrying red and white hat box. Redmont is accompanied by her son, Denny, age 3, who is wearing a black and white checked suit.

ACTION:

In view of the arrival of Redmont in Miami this afternoon, it is recommended that the above information be telephonically furnished to the Miami Office and the Miami Office instructed to check upon Redmont's contacts while in Miami, to arrange for a search of her baggage upon her departure, to determine her exact reservations and immediately advise the Bureau in order that they might be made available to the Legal Attaches in Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires. Attached also is a radiogram to these Legal Attaches advising them of her tentative departure.

Attachment

WJK:edm

*ASAC O'Connell advised
Miami 5/29/46
3PM JCS*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/8/82 BY SP5 RJA/BJW
2/10/88 3042 PWS/MS

RECORDED

65-56402-1144
13 JUN 3 1946

52 JUN 14 1946

19

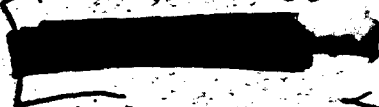
CONFIDENTIAL

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

F.B.I. TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by *SP5K/...*
Declassify on: OADR
6/8/83



FBI MIAMI
DIRECTOR, FBI

5-31-46 URGENT

12-32 AM

AKA

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP

GREGORY, ESPIONAGE - R. REGARDING BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL OF
MAY 29 LAST. JOAN REDMONT AND SON ARRIVED MIAMI, FLORIDA
FLIGHT NUMBER THREE EASTERN AIR LINES AT SIX FIFTY PM EASTERN
DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME MAY 29. THEY PROCEEDED DIRECTLY TO THE
MIAMI COLONIAL HOTEL AND RETIRED FOR THE EVENING. CONSTANT AND
DISCREET SURVEILLANCE MAY 30 DISCLOSED NO CONTACT OR UNUSUAL
ACTIVITIES. SHE HAD NO BAGGAGE IN HER POSSESSION AND A CHECK AT
AIR PORT AND DOWN AT AIR TERMINAL FAILED TO LOCATE HER BAGGAGE.
AIR LINE OFFICIALS ARE OF THE OPINION IT WAS CHECKED DIRECTLY
THROUGH TO BUENOS AIRES. NO CHECK OF HER PERSONAL BELONGINGS
MADE BY CUSTOMS OFFICIALS UPON HER DEPARTURE AS SUCH CHECKS
NO LONGER BEING MADE ON DEPARTING PASSENGERS. SHE DEPARTED
AT 5-00 P.M. EASTERN DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME BY PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS
SYSTEM FLIGHT NUMBER TWO ZERO ONE BOUND FOR BUENOS AIRES AND
STOPPING AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES. CIUDAD TRUJILLO, DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC, SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO - PORT OF SPAIN, BELEM, BRAZIL
WHERE SHE WILL BE OVER NIGHT ON MAY 31, THENCE TO RIO DE JANEIRO
AND FINALLY TO BUENOS AIRES WHERE SHE WILL ARRIVE AT FIVE THIRTY
PM JUNE TWO NEXT. REPORT FOLLOWS.

THORNTON

11-35 PM
RECEIVED

OK FBI WASH DC DB
5-30-46

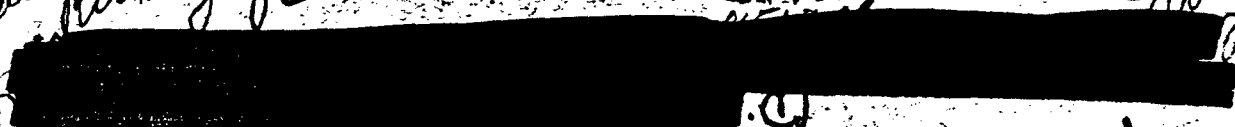
11-43 PM

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&
INDEXED

32 JUN 4 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

EX-140



50 JUN 18 1946

bi

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01/19/83 b7c

*Teletype
Miami
B.A. and
Rio*

465-56402-1145

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO. 65-1597

REPORT MADE AT Richmond, Virginia	DATE WHEN MADE 5/22/46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/9,13/46	REPORT MADE BY U. LeROY SWEENEY ULS/ebf
TITLE NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, Et AL (u)			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - 3042 PWS/100 DECLASSIFIED BY 2/10/88

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MORTON L. WALLERSTEIN, age 55, resides 1601 Pope Avenue. WALLERSTEIN is a well known Richmond attorney and civic leader. LLEWELLYN McVEIGH, 501 Henri Road, died May 24, 1944. His widow, CATHERINE GOLDSBOROUGH McVEIGH resides at that address. McVEIGH was connected with the real estate firm of L. W. McVEIGH, and considered wealthy. ARTHUR BAYLOR, Dawn, Virginia, negro, age 58, operates a service station and inn on Rt. #2 near Bowling Green, Virginia. Law enforcement officers speak highly of BAYLOR. Mrs. J. LUTHER SOUTHWORTH, Penola, Virginia, operates a farm at Penola. ELIZABETH McGEORGE, Ruther Glen, Virginia, boards small children at her farm during the summer. Mrs. McGEORGE has good reputation in her community. BARBARA ROBERTA SMITH, age 18, negro, has good reputation and is considered a high type negro.

NO
JUN
1946
45
STATISTICS

Classified by *SP5 LJS/1000*
Declassify on: OADR
6/18/83

P. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

REFERENCE:

- Report of Special Agent U. LeROY SWEENEY dated May 8, 1946, at Richmond, Virginia. (u)
- Washington Field Office letter to Richmond dated April 29, 1946. (u)
- Washington Field Office letter to Richmond dated April 29, 1946. (u)

#254,264
CLASSIFIED BY: *SP7 JMC/DP*
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
5/27/86

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *Harry M. Kimberly* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES DESTROYED *11/10/58*

- COPIES OF THIS REPORT
- 5 - Bureau
 - 2 - Washington Field
 - 2 - Richmond

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

65-56402-1146

JUN 5 1946

RECORDED & INDEXED
EX-133

58 JUN 13 1946

65-1597

DETAILS: The following is a combined report of Special Agents WILLIS A. BENNER, STEPHEN A. SMITH and reporting agent.

AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA:

Re: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER

The following information was obtained from the Retail Merchants Association, Central National Bank Building.

MORTON L. WALLERSTEIN, 1601 Pope Avenue, age 55, born 1890, the son of JOSEPH WALLERSTEIN. WALLERSTEIN has resided 1601 Pope Avenue for seventeen years. WALLERSTEIN is a native of Richmond and is married to RUTH WALLERSTEIN. He has two children. WALLERSTEIN is a member of the law firm of WALLERSTEIN, GOODE & EVANS, Travelers Building. He has been a lawyer since 1914 and enjoys a good character and is considered to have excellent habits and morals. WALLERSTEIN graduated from the University of Virginia and Harvard University. He is well regarded by his associates and has an excellent income. WALLERSTEIN was formerly with the law firm of BLOOMBERG and WALLERSTEIN.

The records of the Richmond Field Division reflect that a newspaper clipping dated April 5, 1945, set forth that WALLERSTEIN was a member of the Organization Committee of the Citizens Association, which was organized for political and social betterment of Richmond, which organization is made up of prominent citizens of Richmond. The records of the Richmond Police Department were checked with negative results concerning WALLERSTEIN.

Re: DUNCAN C. LEE

L. W. McVEIGH died on May 24, 1944, at the age of seventy-four. He was of the Episcopal faith and is survived by his wife, CATHERINE GOLDSBOROUGH McVEIGH, 501 Henri Road. McVEIGH did not have any children and was the owner of a farm at Cismont, Virginia, known as "Maxfield". McVEIGH was considered very wealthy. Henri Road is located in Westhampton, which is one of the best residential sections in Richmond. McVEIGH was associated with L. W. McVEIGH Company, Real Estate, 123 North Eighth Street.

The records of the Richmond Field Division were checked with negative results concerning McVEIGH.

It is to be noted that the Washington Field Office letter to Richmond dated April 22, 1946, set forth that LLEWELLYN McVAY, Henri Street, Richmond, Virginia, was sent a telegram by PRISCILLA LEE on October 3, 1945.

65-1597

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

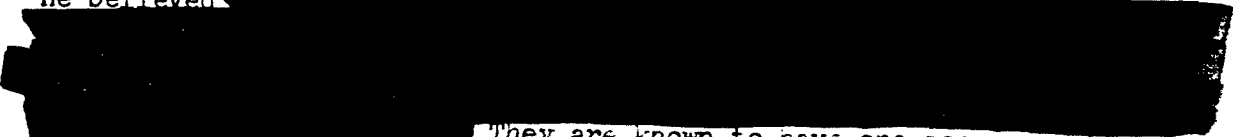
The City Directory for the City of Richmond did not list anyone under the name of McVAY, and it is thought that the LLEWELLYN McVAY set forth in this letter should have been spelled McVEIGH.

Re: ROBERT T. MILLER, III

SMITH: This investigation was conducted by Special Agent STEPHEN A.

Reference letter dated April 29, 1946, requested the Richmond Field Division to discreetly ascertain the identity and available background of Mrs. J. LUTHER SOUTHWORTH, Penola, Virginia, inasmuch as Subject ROBERT T. MILLER, III, contacted this individual on October 13, 1945, by telephone. (RM) 4

Mrs. J. LUTHER SOUTHWORTH and her husband live at Penola, a small rural settlement in Caroline County, and operate a farm of moderate size. They display no signs of wealth, and little is known of them. SOUTHWORTH is described as a typical small farmer, and both he and his wife are reported to have bad dispositions. SCOTT HENSHAW, Sheriff of Caroline County, who furnished this information, advised previously that he believed

 They are known to have one son, recently honorably discharged from the service. b7c

The only family known by the name of McGEORGE lives about one mile away from the SOUTHWORTHS. They are Mr. WILLIAM REEBMAN McGEORGE and wife, ELIZABETH. His Selective Service Registration Card at Local Board #1, Bowling Green, Virginia, reflects he was born October 16, 1890, at Richmond, Virginia. The locality in which he presently resides is called Ruther Glen, Virginia. At the time of his registration he was employed as manager for the Country Club of Virginia at Richmond, but maintained his home at Ruther Glen. He is presently employed as manager of Bob's Seafood Grill, 115 North Fifth Street, Richmond. He has a daughter, BETTY ANNE, and two sons, aged 17, 14 and 12 respectively. The names of the sons are not immediately available. The wife's middle name is VIRGINIA. His description is white, male, 6'1-1/2", 198-lbs., blue eyes, brown hair, light complexion, small scar on upper right cheek. Their property is known as "Shannon Mills", and during the summer they board a large number of small children there. No arrest locally and apparently of good reputation.

Reference letter from the Washington Field Office to the Richmond Field Office dated April 29, 1946, requested the Richmond Field Division to discreetly ascertain the identity of and furnish available background information on ARTHUR BAYLOR, Dawn, Virginia, inasmuch as Subject ROBERT T. MILLER, III, telephonically contacted this individual on November

-2- ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (RM)

65-1597

ber 14, 1944 and March 22, 1945. (214)

ARTHUR BAYLOR, Dawn, Virginia, is a negro, operating a service station and inn on Virginia State Highway No. 2, about sixteen miles south of Bowling Green, Virginia. His registration card at Local Board #1, Bowling Green, reflects that he receives mail at Box #74-n, RFD 1, Hanover, Virginia. His wife is HATTIE G. BAYLOR. He was born March 20, 1888, in Caroline County, and has lived in the county all his life. A description of this individual is as follows:

Race:	Negro
Sex:	Male
Height:	5'6"
Weight:	170-lbs.
Eyes:	Black
Hair:	Grey
Complexion:	Dark Brown

Both SCOTT HENSHAW, Sheriff of Caroline County, and Virginia State Trooper FRANK SLATER speak highly of this man as a law abiding citizen who maintains an orderly business establishment, and about whom nothing derogatory is known. His full name is ARTHUR WISE BAYLOR.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent WILLIS A. BANNER:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent U. L. ROY SWELNEY dated May 8, 1946, Richmond, Virginia, in which a lead was set out to ascertain identifying data and background information concerning BARBARA ROBERTA SMITH, former student at Storer College, Hagers Ferry, Virginia, who on January 8, 1945, telephoned ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, subject in instant case. (214)

Re: ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN

AT CRAIGSVILLE, VIRGINIA:

Deputy Sheriff HARRY HILDEBRAND of Augusta County, Virginia, advised that BARBARA ROBERTA SMITH, colored, who resides at Craigsville, Virginia, was formerly employed by his wife as a waitress. He said that his wife operated a restaurant in Craigsville and she would often call on BARBARA and her mother, LILLIE SMITH to wait on tables. HILDEBRAND said that BARBARA's mother was formerly LILLIE THOMPSON or TOMPKINS of Washington, D. C., and that BARBARA was her only child. He further said that BARBARA attended the Craigsville Elementary School

Lillie

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

65-1597

and Cedar Green High School near Staunton, Virginia, before leaving for her college work somewhere in West Virginia. He stated that BARBARA was very interested in getting an education and that she appeared to be succeeding in this respect.

Sheriff HILDEBRAND said that both BARBARA and her mother had a fine reputation in the community and were regarded as the higher type of colored people in the section in which they lived. He advised that BARBARA was approximately seventeen or eighteen years of age and that he personally considered her to be honest, loyal and trustworthy. HILDEBRAND informed the agent that very little was known about BARBARA's father as he and his wife have been separated for quite some time.

- P E N D I N G -

-5- ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

65-1597

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE RICHMOND FIELD DIVISION

AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA:

Will, at the Division of Motor Vehicles, ascertain the license number registered in the name of BELLA or SONIA GOLD, 3007 North Perishing Drive, Arlington, Virginia, and WILLIAM WALTER RELLINGTON, 11 Tauxemont Road, R.F.D.#1, Alexandria, Virginia. (u)

Will also at the Division of Motor Vehicles ascertain the names and addresses of registrants of the following 1946 Virginia license numbers:

480-026
482-465
477-923
480-116
477-922
477-406
479-088
142-099
114-240
119-240

(u)

~~- PENDING -~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

14

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 29 1952

TELETYPE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 10/19/83

43-9

Handwritten signature/initials

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

WASHINGTON 1 AND NEW YORK 2 FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 29 7-25

DIRECTOR AND SAC - URGENT

81881

GREGORY, EPIONAGE R, REFER FIVE IS. [ON MAY TWENTYEIGHT CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED EDITH HALPERIN CONTACTED ██████████ CORINE COURT ADVISING A FRIEND MARY JANE KEENEY IS GOING TO JAPAN AND HAD SOME FURNITURE TO LOAN FOR THE COST OF MOVING IT. EDITH ALSO INDICATED HALPERIN HAD GONE TO NEW YORK UPON CALL AND IT LOOKS AWFULLY GOOD REFERRING TO JOB. ON SAME DATE EDITH CONTACTED DEXIL THORNTWAITE ██████████ DISCUSSING NEW YORK JOB ██████████ WHICH SHE STATED WAS IN CONNECTION WITH ██████████ UNITED NATIONS, THAT THEY WANT SPHERE OF FRIENDLINESS WITH UN ██████████ PEOPLE. EDITH EXPRESSED ██████████ OPINION HALPERIN WOULD NOT RETURN TO TEACHING. SHE STATED THEY NEED LATIN AMERICAN MAN BECAUSE THERE IS GREAT DEAL GROWING ● ANTI SEMITISM IN SOUTH AMERICA. SHE STATED HALPERINS QUALIFICATIONS WERE ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY AND DAVEWAHL INDICATED THEY HAD NO ONE WITH SUCH QUALIFICATIONS. EDITH MENTIONED THE BUTCHER WHO OWNS ██████████ DGS HAD DINNER FOR THEM SUNDAY AND INDICATED HE AND HALPERIN HAVE GREAT DEAL IN COMMON. ON SAME NIGHT INFORMANT ADVISED TERRY SORACCO ADVISED EDITH BOB ROGERS HAD FOUND PLACE FOR HALPERIN AT HOTEL LEXINGTON AND IS STAYING WITH HALPERIN. TERRY STATED THEY WOULD PROBABLY BE HOME ██████████ LATE WEDNESDAY NIGHT. TERRY INCICATED SHE WAS ENTERTAINING ██████████ EVELYN GROSS, OSS, AND FURNISHED CONSIDERABLE OFFICE INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM GROSS AND ROGERS. EDITH ██████████ MENTIONED LOUI ██████████ ANXIOUS TO GET IN TOUCH WITH ██████████ HALPERIN. ALSO MENTIONED CARL GREEN ██████████ HAD VISITED ██████████ PREVIOUS NIGHT. ED GREEN VISIT ██████████

30421031120 211020
CLASSIFIED BY: 211020
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR/SP/16

RECORDED 5-56402-1147

██████████

51417

65-52402-1147

PAGE THREE

COMMENTED IT IS BETTER THAT THE SMIRA, PHONETIC, ONE, WOMENS ACTION COMMITTED OR SOMETHING. ABOVE CONVERSATION INDICATES JENNY MILLER AND TOMMY [REDACTED] ARE OLD FRIENDS. ON MORNING [REDACTED] MAY TWENTYFIVE JENNY MILLER ADVISED HERMAN [REDACTED] FISCHER, CAMP SCHLEY INN, BRADDOCK HEIGHTS, MARYLAND THAT MILLERS MUST CANCEL WEEKEND ARRANGEMENTS AS CAR BROKEN DOWN. ON EVENING MAY TWENTYEIGHT ^{JOH} CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED SILVERMASTER CONTACTED HELEN SILVERMASTER WHO ADVISED THAT SHE AND ULLMANN WOULD TAKE FIVE PM TRAIN MAY TWENTYNINE AND MEET GREGG AT INFORMATION DESK PHILA. THIRTIETH STREET STATION. GREGG INDICATED IF HE WAS NOT WELL THEY SHOULD COME OUT TO PORTNOFFIS, HOME.

CONVERSATION BETWEEN ULLMANN AND HELEN THIS DATE INDICATED ABOVE ARRANGEMENTS STILL HOLD. PHILA. ADVISED. ON MAY TWENTYEIGHT ANNA BERENSON CONTACTED HELEN SILVERMASTER SEEKING CONVERSATION WITH GREGG ABOUT QUOTE THIS HOUSING SITUATION UNQUOTE. CONVERSATION INDICATED BERENSON ATTEMPTING TO PLACE SILVERMASTER IN KEY POSITION WITH WILSON WYATT, NHA, WITHOUT IDENTIFYING HIM WITH CIO. SHE INDICATED SHE HAD SPOKEN WITH WYATT THAT DAY INDICATING SHE DID NOT KNOW SILVERMASTER VERY WELL FOR REASON SHE DID NOT WANT HIM IDENTIFIED WITH CIO AS THEY HAVE TO WORK WITH AFL SO MUCH. WYATT INQUIRED WHO KNOWS SILVERMASTER AND BERENSON TOLD HIM BEANY BALDWIN, PHONETIC, JACK BRYAN WHO USED TO BE IN INFORMATION AND WORKED FOR GREGG.

MENTIONED HARRY WHITE. HELEN STATED SHE SHOUL

INS. ASSISTANT [REDACTED] [REDACTED] TOP. FARM S

CO IS SOUTHE [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

81882

PAGE FOUR

HELEN CONTACT HUDGINS AND TELL HIM SHE HEARD THERE WAS SOME
 POSSIBILITY OF CHANGE IN ██████████ THEIR LABOR RELATION SET UP AND
 HAVE HUDGINS TALK TO WYATT. SHE STATED GREG WOULD NOT NEED CIO
 SUPPORT AND HELEN STATED GREG KNOWS AFL PEOPLE WHO THINK HIGHLY
 OF HIM. THEY DISCUSSED GREGS PRESENT EMPLOYERS AS GENERAL BUT HELEN ██████████
 THOUGHT THEY WOULD NOT WANT TO LOSE GREG AND MIGHT OBJECT. ON MAY
 TWENTYEIGHT ██████████ CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT ADVISED CLAYTON, PRESUMABLY
 WIFE BOWEN SMITH, CONTACTED ERNA ROSENBERG INVITING ROSEMBERGS
 TO COCKTAILS AND DINNER JUNE FIVE OR SIX. ERNA INDICATED ALLAN IS
 GOING TO BOSTON SATURDAY NIGHT AND WOULD BE GONE UNTIL FOLLOWING SUNDAY
 PROBABLY RETURNING NIGHT JUNE NINE.

HOTTEL

END

WA ACK AND HOLD

NY ACK AND DISC PLS

NY WFO R 2 NY

WA ACK AND TAKE LINE PLEASE

WA WFO R 1 WA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

L-50a

13

Classified by *Sisler/Bury*

Declassify on: OADR *6/8/83*

3042 PUL/AS 2/10/89

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Jones _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

F. B. I. RADIOGRAM

Brazil - esp - R
instated - esp - R
(C) [Signature]

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO

6-3-46

NR 921

5-37 PM EST

GREGORY CASE, ESPIONAGE R.

[REDACTED]

RECEIVED: 6-3-46 5-48 PM EST 1MR

58 JUN 13 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED

INDEXED

JUN 13 1946

[REDACTED]

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 150

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

12

May 31, 1946 [Redacted] (u) (b1)

TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Legal Attache # 628
Transmit the following message to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil 5-31-46 7:30 AM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Legal Attache # 935
Buenos Aires, Argentina 5-31-46 10:58 AM

GREGORY CASE. ESPIONAGE - R. [Redacted] (u) (b1)

3042 PWS/MB 2/10/88
Classified by SP5 Lpp/Bury
Declassify on: OADR 6/8/83

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SIS European-Asiatic copy
detached - fa

EX-19 RECORDED & INDEXED 65-564 MAY 31 12 54 PM '46 - 1149

FLJ:aop

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

CONFIDENTIAL 5-31-46 5:58 PM Per my [Signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FLJ:ms

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

JUNE 4, 1946

bl
939 6/4 10:15 PM
635 6/4 11:21 AM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following message

LEGAL ATTACHE
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

LEGAL ATTACHE
RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL

GREGORY, ESPIONAGE, R.

[REDACTED]

(c)
bl
File
OK ml

RECORDED
& 347
INDEXED

165-56402-1150

31 JUN 8 1946

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

3842 PULL/AS 2/10/88
Classified by SP5/OP/BWS
Declassify on: OADR
6/1/83

EX-33

Handwritten signatures and initials: CA, JWS, etc.

CC - European Desk (SIS)

RECEIVED

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

56 JUN 8 1946

Current Radio

M Per Mr.

10

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
SUBJECT: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, ETAL
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 28, 1946

RE: HERBERT SYMON MARKS

81879

Reference is made to the report in instant case dated May 17, 1946, in which it was disclosed that subject was observed on April 23 and 24, 1946, with a young unidentified woman, whom subject escorted to her residence at the Kennedy-Warren Apartments on the evening of April 24, 1946.

On May 15, 1946, [redacted]
Kennedy-Warren Apartments, 3133 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., [redacted]

[redacted] advised Special Agent E. HALL MOSSBERG that Apartment #319 was occupied by Admiral GEORGE BARRY WILSON and Mrs. WILSON and their two daughters. She described ANN WILSON, the daughter of Admiral WILSON, as fitting perfectly the description of the young unidentified woman observed with the subject on the above dates. She also advised that the younger daughter of Admiral WILSON is fifteen years of age and attending school.

[redacted] stated that ANN WILSON is at the present time, or at least was formerly, the personal secretary of General LESLIE GROVES at the time that he was in charge of the atomic bomb project for the U. S. Government. She also advised that ANN WILSON had been to Mexico and California with the General and had only recently moved to Washington to be with her parents at the Kennedy-Warren Apartments. [redacted] advised that Admiral WILSON and his family with the exception of ANN had moved to the Kennedy-Warren in December, 1945, and at the present time Admiral WILSON is taking treatments at the Naval Hospital in Bethesda, Maryland.

It is suggested that the Liaison Section of the Bureau make the necessary contact to secure any background and additional pertinent information concerning ANN WILSON from the records of the War Department in order that such information may be incorporated in a report in instant case.

EHM:BGW
100-17493

SE 25

165-56412-1151

31 JUN 6 1946

RECORDED & INDEXED

ENTRY

EX-63 354

3042 PWS/AS 2/10/54
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13 BY SP3 [signature]
5/28/86 SP-7 mac/06
#254269

See 10/14

March, the best person

Wash
6-13-46
ref case

b7c
b7D

NOTED BY
STOP DESK

9

RECORDED NO

65-56402-1151

SAC, Washington

June 13, 1946

Director, FBI

CINRAD ✓

EX-25

GREGORY (Herbert Symon Marks)
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/11/85 BY SP5/SLK/...

2/10/88

30425/1/83
GREGORY

Reference is made to the letter from the Washington Office dated May 28, 1946, in the Gregory Case setting forth information concerning Ann Wilson. For your information Ann Wilson is the secretary of Julius Robert Oppenheimer concerning whom your office has been furnished considerable information. She was his secretary while he was at Los Alamos and is now acting in a secretarial capacity for him in the State Department doing Oppenheimer's work in connection with the Atomic Energy Committee headed by Dean Acheson. In this connection Oppenheimer is sharing the same office with Herbert Marks at the State Department. In addition to being Oppenheimer's secretary, Ann Wilson is very close to him and his wife, is very loyal to Oppenheimer, and has expressed resentment over the fact that security agencies, such as the Army, have engaged in checks upon his activities.

On June 4, 1946, Major General Leslie Groves, head of the Manhattan Engineer District, advised agents of this Bureau that Ann Wilson had told him, Groves, that the FBI had approached her to act as a confidential informant and further told him that her telephone and all other telephones at the State Department were probably tapped. In this connection the Bureau desires that two experienced agents immediately interview Ann Wilson and advise her that the allegations she made to General Groves are false, that we have never approached her or have we ever told her that her telephone or any other telephones are tapped.

[REDACTED]

Ann Wilson had to strong a personal loyalty to Oppenheimer to be of value as an informant concerning his activities.

[REDACTED]

This matter should be handled at the earliest possible moment and the Bureau promptly advised.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-190625-22862

b7c

b7D

b7c

b7D

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

58. III 8

246

Handwritten signatures and initials: ✓ in, GUN, el, JAMES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

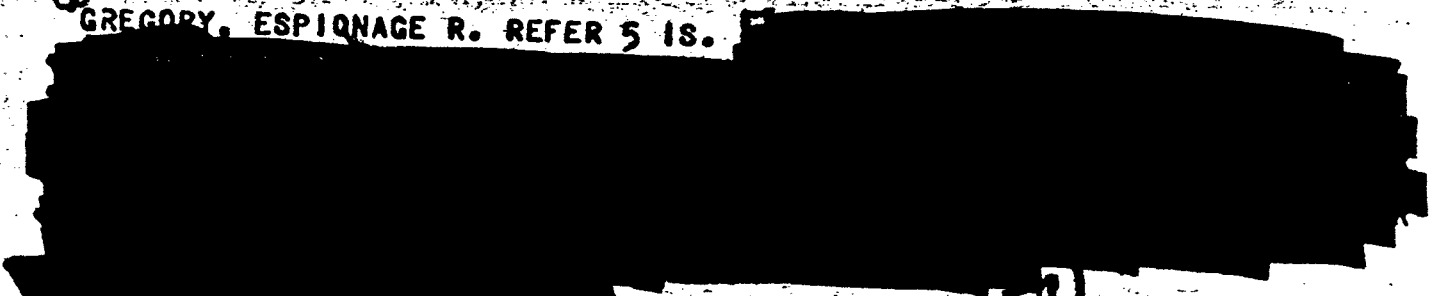
F.B.I. TELETYPE

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 6-3-46

FBI, MIAMI 6-3-46 12-48 PM RN
DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK URGENT
GREGORY, ESPIONAGE R. REFER 5 IS.

81877



THORNTON
WA 11-50 AM FBI WASH DC WJR
NYC OK FBI NYC LED

30424WJLDS 21018
Classified by S/Sgt [unclear]
Declassify on: FOUO

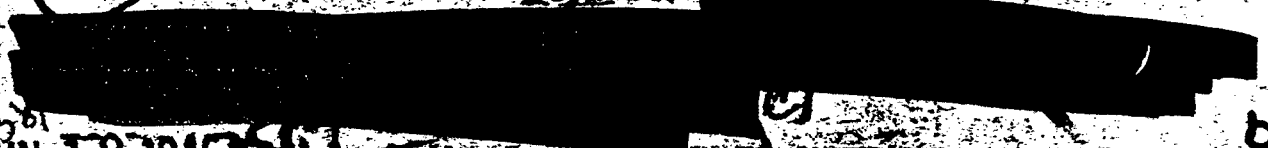
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RECORDED & INDEXED 13

165-56402-1152
JUN 8 1946
cc Files [unclear]

CONFIDENTIAL



52 JUN 12 1946

b1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 4 1946

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

TELETYPE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) [initials]
DATE 10/19/83 [initials]

WASHINGTON 2 AND NEW YORK 1 FROM WASH FIELD 4

6-00 P

81874

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

GREGORY, ESPIONAGE R, REFER FIVE IS. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT ON

[REDACTED]

CLASSIFIED BY: SP-2 MM/PB
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
19 (S)

ON MORNING JUNE TWO CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED BELL GOLD
CONTACTED HERMAN MYERS FOR INFORMATION ON AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION
CREDIT AND LABOR FOR HIS BOOK. ON JUNE THREE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT
ADVISED DAVE WAHL CONTACTED HALPERIN ADVISING HE JUST RETURNED FROM
NEW YORK LAST NIGHT. HALPERIN STATED HE FELT CERTAIN HE WOULD GET THE
JOB AND WOULD TELL DAVE ABOUT IT WHEN HE SEES HIM. DAVE STATED HE
SPOKE WITH KEENAN, PHONETIC, OR CANNON, PHONETIC, WHO WISHES TO SEE
HALPERIN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. ON EVENING JUNE THREE HALPERIN
CONVERSED WITH BORAH PARTICULARLY CONCERNING LUNCHEON INTERVIEWS
THAT DAY. PRESUMABLY REFERRING TO ROLAND WUSSE, HALPERIN INDICATED HE
INTENDED TO USE BORAH IF PERMITTED TO DO SO BUT WAS NOT WELL ENOUGH
ACQUAINTED WITH BORAH TO DO SO. APPARENTLY REFERRING TO

65-56402-1153

JUN 6 1946

~~SECRET~~

PAGE TWO

WILLIAM LANGER, HALPERIN STATED HE HAD PLEASANT CHAT WITH THEIR OLD BOSS WHO WAS WEARY BUT FRIENDLY. SUBSEQUENTLY HALPERIN CONVERSED WITH PHIL DUNAWAY [REDACTED] DISCUSSING THEIR TRIP TO NEW YORK MORNING JUNE FOUR. HALPERIN AND DUNAWAY DISCUSSED THREE SUPREME DECISIONS RETURNED JUNE THREE AND AGREED WE HAVE A VERY FINE COURT. [ON JUNE THREE INFORMANT ADVISED SARAH SILVERMAN AND SON DICK SILVERMAN DISCUSSED VISITING FRANK COE SUNDAY AND HAVING COE MAKE CABINET FOR RECORD PLAYER AS COE IS GOOD WOOD WORKER. THEREAFTER GEORGE SILVERMAN TOLD DICK THAT COE COULD NOT MAKE CABINET AS HE IS BUSY WITH OTHER THINGS AND ONLY POSSIBILITY IS LUD, PRESUMABLE LUD ULLMANN, WHO SILVERMAN HAS NOT SEEN FOR COUPLE MONTHS AND TO WHO HE DOES NOT WISH TO BECOME INDEBTED.] ALSO JUNE THREE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT ADVISED PRISCILLA

81875

HISS INDICATED ALGER HISS IS IN DOCTORS HOSPITAL TAKING PENICILLIN UNDER CARE DR. TRIBBLE, PHONETIC, AND WILL [REDACTED] REMAIN ABOUT THREE DAYS.

[REDACTED SECTION]

61

ON

AFTERNOON JUNE THREE ONE JACK, SEATTLE, PRESUMABLY WAR ASSETS EMPLOYEE [REDACTED] CONTACTED SILVERMASTER DISCUSSING SIGHT SALES POLICY OF SURPLUS PROPERTY BEING PLACED IN EFFECT THROUGHOUT COUNTRY. SILVERMASTER INDICATED HE WAS DEPARTING WASHINGTON JUNE FOUR [REDACTED] FOR FORT WORTH, DALLAS, LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO, AND SILVERMASTER ASKED JACK TO JOIN HIM SAN FRANCISCO. ASCERTAINED TODAY

END PAGE TWO

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

PAGE THREE

DEPARTED WASHINGTON EIGHT AM ARRIVING FORT WORTH TEXAS NINE FORTY FIVE AM JUNE SIX. DALLAS REQUESTED ASCERTAIN CONTACTS AND INFORM LOS ANGELES DEPARTURE. LETTER BEING FURNISHED LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO WITH PHOTOGRAPHS FOR LATER INVESTIGATION. [ON JUNE THREE INFORMANT ADVISED MARY WHEELER CONTACTED ANNIE STEIN INDICATING WHEELERS DEPARTING WASHINGTON SATURDAY MORNING. ANNIE STEIN IS WIFE OF ARTHUR STEIN, OFFICIAL UFWA AND KNOWN COMMUNIST. ON AFTERNOON JUNE THREE SAME SOURCE ADVISED FLORA HUDSON CONTACTED DONALD WHEELER WHO ALSO STATED HE WAS LEAVING SATURDAY MORNING. WHEELER 81876 INDICATED HAD NOT LEFT STATE DEPARTMENT BUT INTENDS TO LEAVE. HOWEVER THEY ARE DEFINITELY RETURNING IN FALL. ON JUNE THREE CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED HARRY WHITE TOLD WIFE HE OBSERVED APARTMENT IN WESTCHESTER APARTMENTS WHICH IS EMPTY AND RENT BEGINS TOMORROW AT ONE HUNDRED TEN DOLLARS MONTHLY. THEY DECIDED TO TAKE APARTMENT. WHITE ALSO INDICATED MIGHT BE NECESSARY FOR HIM TO VISIT NEW YORK JUNE FOUR WITH COMMITTEE. SO SAME DATE CAMILLE GUTT, INTERNATIONAL BANK, TOLD WHITE SINCE HE IS TRAVELING WITH BRUN, PHONETIC, TO TACKEL BRUN FIRST OPPORTUNITY ON MATTER LATTER UNHAPPILY BROUGHT UP THIS MORNING. CONTACT MADE A APARTMENT HOUSE REFERRED TO WITH VIEW TO ESTABLISHING CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION.

HOTTEL

END

ACK PLS

WA ALTIEMOOOOKOE

WFO R 2 WA

NY WFO R 1 NY

~~SECRET~~

cc: M Jones

4

gll
205

JUN 3, 1946

MR. GLEN H. BRYAN
C/O THE AMERICAN LEGATION
OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA

b1

GREGORY, ESPIONAGE R.

[REDACTED]

b1

61873
#92
C/le Prof

HOOVER

Bethus # 69

RECORDED & INDEXED
65-56432-1154
36 JUN 1946

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

SECRET

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

3042 p/w/ds 2/10/88
Classified by *SL/SP/KW*
Declassify on: OADR
6/18/83 CHP

JUN 18 1946
Permit
6/14/46 9:19 AM Permit

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

19-1e
22

TO : D. M. LADD

Time of Call 11:05 P.M., 5-29-46

DATE: May 30, 1946

FROM : W. C. Howe

SUBJECT: GREGORY
Espionage - R

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

81872

HB 9
4/19

At the above time Special Agent A. Pierce called from the Philadelphia Office and stated the three subjects in this case being surveilled in that Field Division, Gregory and Helen Silvermaster and William Ullman, proceeded this evening from Philadelphia to Harvey Cedars, New Jersey, where they have stopped and apparently intend to stay overnight.

STOP DESK

Pierce said the Philadelphia agents are still covering the subjects, and will remain at Harvey Cedars for the night. Newark has been advised, and arrangements have been made for the Philadelphia agents to be met at 9:00 A.M. in the morning, May 30, 1946, at Harvey Cedars by agents from Newark.

The Bureau will be informed of developments.

SE 7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 6/21/83 BY [signature]
2/10/88 3042 PWS/LS

RECORDED
INDEXED

165-56402-1155
JUN 4 1946

58 JUN 13 1946

KCH:mn

[Handwritten signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: April 18, 1946

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R

- Mr. Tolson ✓
- Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin ✓
- Mr. Ladd ✓
- Mr. Nichols ✓
- Mr. Rosen ✓
- Mr. Tracy ✓
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beahm
- Miss Gandy

Reference is made to my previous memoranda concerning subjects of this case and some of their associates employed by the State Department and divisions thereof, such as OSS and FEA, who had either been requested to resign or were to be requested to resign in the near future.

The Washington Field Office has advised by teletype dated April 12, 1946, that information was received through a technical source that Mary Jane Keeney, an employee of FEA and a known contact of the silvermasters and other subjects in the Gregory case, was contacted by Eleanor Kahn of the International Labor Workers Union, San Francisco, California, and Mary Jane Keeney stated that she expected that she may lose her job with FEA and is considering going to Japan to join her husband.

According to the same teletype, information was received through a technical source that Helen Scott, also known as Helen Paswick Scott-Keenan, an employee of the State Department and known contact of Bernard Redmont, a subject in instant case, advised Joan Redmont that she had lost her position on April 10, 1946, at the State Department and received thirty days' notice.

ACTION:

The above is being furnished for your information.

FLJ:cmw

81871

*Classified by SP5 JTB/bws
Declassify on: OADR*

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ON 2/10/98

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&
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337

65-56402-1156
JUN 5 1946

EX - 25

59 JUN 18 1946

~~SECRET~~

81870

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ON 2/10/99

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~~Classified by~~ PL5KPT/KWJ
~~Declassify on~~
6/6/82

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